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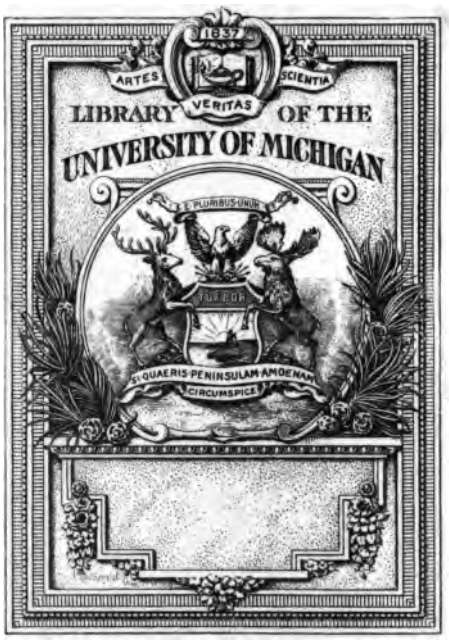
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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ATTORNEY-GENERAL

OF THE

UNITED STATES

FOR

THE YEAR 1893.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1893.

REPORT

OF

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 1, 1893.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

As required by law, I have the honor to submit the following report of the business and affairs of the Department of Justice for the year ending December 1, 1893:

The large and important jurisdiction of the Department will be appreciated when it is remembered that under its supervision and control are 73 United States district attorneys, 69 assistant United States attorneys, and 73 United States marshals with their respective deputies, and that these officials, more than all others, are responsible for the due execution of the laws of Congress in all the States and Territories, and throughout large districts are practically the only representatives of law and order and furnish the only efficient protection to life and property.

The volume of the business of the Federal courts, as might be expected, is largely and rapidly increasing. The accompanying exhibits show, for instance, that the number of criminal prosecutions pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States on July 1, 1893, was 9,385, as against 3,808 pending in the same courts July 1, 1885, while the expenses of the United States courts (exclusive of judges' salaries) incurred and paid in the fiscal year 1893 were $4,528,676.87, as against $2,874,733.11 incurred and paid for the like expenses in the fiscal year 1885.

SUPREME COURT.

It is gratifying to state that the Supreme Court is making reasonable progress in overcoming the arrears of business, which, until the establishment of the circuit courts of appeals, steadily increased from year to

[illegible] direction clearly appears from

[illegible] States for the terms

	October
[illegible]	1892.
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in favor of, and 5 against, the United States; 1 case was dismissed by the United States, and 1 docketed and dismissed.

Four cases were appeals, etc., from circuit courts of appeals, 3 of which were by the United States; one of these was decided in favor of and 3 against the United States. In addition, 2 applications by the United States for certiorari to the circuit court of appeals were denied, and 1 certification of a question was answered in favor of the United States.

The above do not include 2 cases on the original docket, in each of which the United States was defendant. One of these cases was decided in favor of, and 1 against the United States.

Of the whole number of cases appealed, etc., 55 were decided in favor of and 29 against the United States.

SUPREME COURT LITIGATION.

The two cases of greatest consequence to the Government decided by the Supreme Court during the past year were what are known as the "Chinese-exclusion" case and the "Hat Trimmings" case. The latter involved no legal principle of special moment, but its decision adversely to the Government makes it liable to pecuniary claims variously estimated as amounting to from ten to thirty millions of dollars. The Chinese exclusion case, on the other hand, brought into debate a question of constitutional law second to none in gravity and in the far-reaching results dependent upon its determination.

The judgment of the court sustained the validity of the law of Congress; affirmed the possession by the United States of those attributes of sovereignty which are absolutely essential to the existence and safety of every government; demonstrated that among such attributes beyond all question is the power of the political department of the Government to exclude or expel aliens at will; and emphasized the great principle of the division of power between the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the Government by a distinct line of demarcation which each is precluded from overstepping. The decision of the court was accompanied by a vigorous dissent on the part of three of its members, whose opinions, when taken in conjunction with the elaborate opinion delivered on behalf of the majority of the court, may safely be declared to be exhaustive of the learning and reasoning on the subject.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

The successful work of these courts, especially in the relief given by them to the crowded docket of the Supreme Court, has already been alluded to. It is further demonstrated by the table annexed (Exhibit I), in which the practical operations of these courts is shown by the actual statistics of their business. It thereby appears that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, there was docketed in these courts a total of

704 cases; that during the same period 542 were disposed of, leaving 431 cases pending, of which 171 have been argued and are awaiting decision; and that during the same period, of the cases disposed of, only 29 were appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Congress having provided a court of appeals for the District of Columbia by the act of February 9, 1893, Hon. Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, was appointed chief justice, and the Hon. Martin F. Morris, of the District of Columbia, and the Hon. Seth Shepard, of Texas, were appointed associate justices. The court organized May 1, 1893, as soon as practicable thereafter entered upon its duties, and has since continued in the discharge of the same to the great satisfaction of the bar and the litigants interested. The report of the clerk shows that 275 cases have been entered in court, of which 10 are appeals from the Commissioner of Patents; that 139 cases have been finally adjudicated, of which 5 are patent appeals, and that thus there remain undisposed of 136 cases in all, of which 5 are patent appeals.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

The accompanying report of the Assistant Attorney-General having charge of the business of the Government in the Court of Claims—(Exhibit 3) other than that pertaining to Indian depredations—discloses the existence of a large volume of business. While the number of cases commenced during the past year is apparently less than the number tried, the fact shown in that report, that large numbers of individual claims, properly separable and distinct, are embodied in single cases, negatives the idea that the work of the court, or of the department of claims, is at all diminishing.

While 674 cases, other than Indian depredation cases, have been disposed of, and only 373 cases commenced, the latter comprise individual and separate claims, more than 2,500 in number, many of which do not require strictly professional treatment or strictly judicial consideration, and in their examination and settlement are rendered greatly more burdensome to the court and to the Department of Justice, and more costly, both to the Government and to the claimants, than is apparently necessary. The report contains some suggestions as to the treatment of one such class of cases, known as the Letter-Carrier Cases, and invites the attention of Congress to the question whether much expense may not be saved to the Government, as well as inconvenience and delay to claimants, by a departmental rather than a judicial investigation and settlement of these claims.

WAR CLAIMS.

The so-called Bowman Act cases, which are mainly for the recovery of *compensation* for property taken by the Army during the civil war,

though the additions thereto in the past year have been trifling, present an accumulated volume of business sufficient to occupy fully the time and industry of the assistant attorney-general in charge, and of his assistants, as well as of the court, and to exhaust fully the appropriations, if the present scale is not enlarged, for several years to come. They certainly demand all of the attention which can be devoted to them consistently with reasonable care for other classes of cases. The rate at which they can be tried and disposed of is controlled by the number of men and the amount of money provided therefor. The question of policy as to that rate must rest with Congress, and is a somewhat complex one.

Even the average number now annually disposed of puts a considerable burden upon the public Treasury, while, on the other hand, many years' delay in the adjustment of meritorious claims is not consistent either with justice or with the spirit of existing legislation. These cases, growing as they do out of transactions had in the neighborhood of thirty years ago, are most difficult of proper investigation. The questions involved—first, of loyalty of the owner of the property at the time it was taken; secondly, of the fact of the taking; and, thirdly, of the quantities and value of the property taken, must largely depend upon human testimony; and while the claimants are always able, in one way or another, to adduce it in support of their claims, it is almost hopeless for the Government to undertake to bring forward rebutting evidence, except so far as the same may exist in public documents.

Even if witnesses are found who once had knowledge of the transactions out of which claims have grown, their remembrance of them has become so vague and indefinite as to make their testimony of little value. The difficulty of obtaining evidence depending on the memory of individuals is illustrated by the fact that of 227 cases decided favorably to the Government in the last year, 220 were dismissed for disloyalty or other causes going to the jurisdiction of the court, whereof the evidence in the great majority of instances was documentary.

Defenses depending on oral testimony usually fail. The resulting danger from unjust claims, already great, must increase with each additional year. These cases, wherein the time limitations usually provided by law or enforced by courts to protect individuals against stale claims are abrogated, demand the most careful legislative safeguards against successful fraud.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

During the past year but 40 of these cases have been decided by the court, with the aggregate allowance of $141,068.96, bringing the total of allowance in these cases up to $3,382,291.96, of which Congress, in March, 1891, appropriated $1,304,095.37. There remain, therefore, judgments aggregating $2,078,196.59 unappropriated for, and 4,569 cases pending, embodying claims estimated by the assistant attorney who has had special charge of these cases at about $37,000,000.

The comparatively small number of these cases disposed of during the past year, is explained by the fact that the failure of Congress to appropriate for the judgments already rendered caused the court to doubt the advisability of obstructing other business in order to dispose of more of this class of cases.

CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION OF CLAIMS.

The result of the experience of the operation of the act of March 3, 1887, giving jurisdiction of claims against the Government to circuit and district courts, has not served to relieve the Court of Claims or this Department of labor in any degree commensurate either to the expense or other inconveniences thereby imposed upon the Government, and I desire to call special consideration to the suggestions of the accompanying report with reference to that jurisdiction.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

The report of the Assistant Attorney-General having in charge Indian depredation claims under provision of the act of March 3, 1891, is annexed as Exhibit 4.

It shows that between November 1, 1892, and November 15, 1893, 1,286 actions were commenced in the Court of Claims, in which damages are claimed amounting in the aggreate to $5,059,367.36; that during the same period judgements were rendered in 416 cases, in which the total amount claimed was $1,786,791.10; that of these judgments 202 were for the claimants, and gave a recovery of $455,506,18, as against $814,081.19 claimed; that of said judgements, the amount claimed therein being $972,709.91, 214 were for the defendant; and that the total amount recovered upon this class of claims during the period in question has been considerably less than one-third of the total amount claimed.

The suggestion of the Assistant Attorney-General that his assistants should be paid at the same rate as assistants in the Department in other branches of work is an eminently proper one. A difference in the compensation for services when there is none in their value, or in the skill and labor requisite for their performance, is always necessarily odious. In this connection I deem it an imperative duty to call attention to the omission of the last Congress to provide for the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of Indian depredation claims the same compensation as that enjoyed by the other Assistant Attorneys-General in the Department of Justice. Such an omission must have arisen through some mistake or inadvertence. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, Congress appropriated and he received the full salary of $5,000. In the amount of labor to be performed; in the professional skill and experience demanded; in the magnitude of the pecuniary interests involved; the office of the Assistant Attorney-General for Indian depredation claims stands on an equal footing with that of any other

assistant attorney-general, and can not justly be deprived of equal remuneration. I urgently recommend, therefore, that such legislation may be had as will secure to the present incumbent, from the time of his entering upon the duties of the office, the same annual compensation as that provided for the other assistant attorneys-general in the Department.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

The report of the United States Attorney (Exhibit 2) fully sets forth the condition of the business of this court, the principal feature of which is the large number of suits that have recently been initiated.

At the date of the attorney's preceding report, October 18, 1892, the number of cases pending was 44. Since that time 237 separate suits have been begun. This large increase in the number of suits is not, however, to be taken as indicating the same increase in the number of serious litigations before the court. As the time for filing suits under the sixth section expired on the 3d of March last, very many petitions were entered at or just before that time only to save possible rights, most of which, it may fairly be anticipated, will not be brought to trial.

REPORT OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.

This report exhibits in succinct and tabular form (Exhibit I) the amount, character, and results of the litigation conducted under direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. These tables comprise:

(1) Suits on transcripts of accounts of defaulting public officers, excepting those of the Post-Office Department, adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

(2) Post-office suits, embracing those against officers of the Post-Office Department, and cases of fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violation of postal laws.

(3) Suits on custom-house bonds.

(4) Suits for recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs revenue and navigation laws.

(5) Suits against collectors of customs and other officers or agents of the Government, excepting internal-revenue officers, for refund of duties and acts done in line of their official duty.

(6) Suits in which the United States is a party or is interested, and not embraced in the other classes.

(7) A general summary or abstract of all the other tables.

An examination of the tables will show that the whole number of suits commenced within the year was 5,331, of which 12 were of class 1, for the recovery of $139,006.04; 424 were of class 2, for the recovery of $26,283.57; 42 were of class 3, for the recovery of $18,040.36; 189 were of class 4, for the recovery of $551,035.52; 282 were of class 5, and

re of class 3, for the recovery of $897,532.15; making a total as reported, of $1,541,897.34.

whole number of suits brought, 5,383 were decided in favor nited States, 23 were adversely decided, 758 were settled and d, in 7 penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, 1,172 still pending.

ase pending at the commencement of the year, 1,138 were for the United States, 54 were decided adversely, 1,284 were nd dismissed, and in 3 penalties were remitted by the Secre- the Treasury.

hole number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of during was 4,088; the whole amount for which judgments were ob- exclusive of decrees *in rem*, was $494,979.40; and the entire collected from all sources was $390,404.77.

umber of cases in which offers of compromise were pending ived during the fiscal year was 160, involving the sum of .35.

umber of offers accepted was 125, involving the sum of $410, amount accepted, $236,030.96.

umber of offers rejected was 16, involving the sum of $71,- amount rejected, $13,990.07.

umber of offers pending at the close of the year was 19, involv- sum of $9,449.30; amount offered, $1,220.35.

cement of real property in charge of this office, acquired in the n of debts due the United States during the fiscal year, is also d.

n attention is asked to the judicious suggestions of the Solici- ecting the sale of such real estate as is by law in charge of his

UNITED STATES PRISONERS AND PRISONS.

e endeavored to carry out faithfully the laws so far as they upon me the duty of supervising affairs connected with the of United States prisoners. In designating prisons for the con- of convicts, it has been the policy to make use of institutions are ... which convictions occurred when practicable, and in all effect the best arrangements possible and with the most suit- tutions. But the result of the system of imprisonment, which ong obtained, has not been heretofore, nor is it now, at all ory, and should, in my opinion, be changed as soon as other er methods can be devised and inaugurated.

ference to the exhibit K, accompanying this report, it will be 1,881 United States convicts are confined in the various penal ons of the country, from Maine to California, and are subjected ried modes of discipline and treatment and the different rules ng the commutation of sentences for good conduct, which pre-

vail in all these widely-scattered prisons. While it is true that as a rule they are well cared for and humanely treated, it is yet evident that the system under which defendants, tried, convicted, and sentenced in the courts of the United States, are turned over to the authorities of a State or county for punishment, must be radically wrong.

I believe that immediate steps should be taken for the erection of at least two penitentiaries and one reformatory, capable of accommodating all prisoners sentenced to long terms by the United States courts. While the first cost of building these prisons would be considerable, the expense of conducting them when ready for occupancy and for supporting the inmates could not be more than the cost under the present system, and might be greatly lessened under proper and judicious management. In any event it seems imperative that the many recommendations which have been made by this department in this direction, and to which I respectfully refer, should now receive earnest consideration, as the necessity for action is evident and pressing. The number of suitable prisons which will receive our prisoners from outside districts is already limited, and there is no reason for believing that it will increase or that the present situation will improve with time.

A bill was passed by the Fifty-first Congress authorizing the purchase of sites for the erection of three United States prisons, but was held to be inoperative because it carried no appropriation. The same bill, or one similar, with an appropriation sufficient for the ends in view, should be passed, and I respectfully and earnestly urge upon Congress the importance of making such provision.

STATISTICS.

Number of prisoners received during the year in penitentiaries.

Total number in custody	3,004
Discharged during the year	1,123
In confinement on the 30th of June, 1893	1,881
Discharged by expiration of sentence	957
Died	65
Pardoned	63
Released by writ of habeas corpus	29
Transferred to insane asylum	9
Convicted of violation of revenue laws	102
Counterfeiting	190
Violation of postal laws	193
Other offenses	787
Born in United States	1,006
Foreign born	266
Males	1,227
Females	55
Claim to be temperate	592
Admitted to be intemperate	656
Whites	888
Colored	253
Chinese	77

[illegible]	5
[illegible]	92
[illegible]	10
[illegible]	23
[illegible]	48
[illegible]	78
[illegible]	1,17
[illegible]	9
[illegible]	17
[illegible]	54
[illegible]	26
[illegible]	15
[illegible]	10
[illegible]	6
[illegible]	6
[illegible]	44
[illegible]	75
[illegible]	44

[illegible], report is a detailed statement (Exhibit K) giving the [illegible] prisoners received by the Government during the past year [illegible] wardens, districts from which prisoners have [illegible] during the year, and detailed statistics of each institu[illegible] referred to in the general summary above.

[illegible] REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The [illegible] Reform School of the District of Columbia, incorporated [illegible] Congress approved July 9, 1888, is now in practical operation. The building, constructed under the act of Congress approved July 14 [illegible] finished about November 1, 1893, and was formally opened for the reception of inmates November 6. The school will accommodate 30 girls.

Since its opening 3 have been sentenced to the school by the police court of the District of Columbia, and its capacity will probably be soon exhausted.

The urgent need of an institution of the sort, of one indeed with much more extensive accommodations, is shown by the fact that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, 1,284 women have been arrested in the District of Columbia, of whom 196 were under the age of 16, and 1,088 were between the ages of 16 and 21 years. During the same period 397 girls under the age of 20 years have been sent to the workhouse and 290 women, of whose age no record is kept, to the jail.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The report of the Board of Trustees (Exhibit L) contains the following brief summary of the history of the school from its foundation down to the present time.

[illegible] the time of the organization of the school, nearly twenty-five [illegible] to the end of the fiscal year of 1893, there had been received

1,798 boys. At the commencement of the last fiscal year there were 208 boys in the school and 81 were received during the year, making a total number for that period of 289. Of those received during the year 34 were committed by the police courts; 17 by the criminal courts of the District of Columbia; 17 by the president of the board of trustees, and 13 by United States courts outside of the District of Columbia. There were discharged during the year by the board of trustees 67 boys; by order of court, 2; by expiration of sentence (United States courts) 9; pardoned by the President of the United States, 1; absent without leave, 5; by death, 1; number remaining at the close of the last fiscal year, 204.

The attention of Congress is particularly directed to the urgent need of providing the school with enlarged accommodations, the facts as stated by the trustees being that they have been compelled to give notice that no more boys will be received, and that in consequence of that notice many boys are reluctantly committed by the courts to the jail or the workhouse.

Of almost equal importance is the appeal of the superintendent that by proper legislation and adequate appropriations provision be made for advanced instruction in the more useful branches of mechanical industry.

JAIL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

I am obliged to repeat the recommendation made by several of my predecessors, that this institution should be placed under the management of some one authority. The Attorney-General being required by law to pass upon the accounts of the jail and to supervise its expenses, it is believed that he should have control of the institution in order that this duty may be properly and thoroughly performed. In no other way, indeed, can the regulations which may be prescribed by him concerning the cost of conducting it be properly carried out and enforced. In this connection attention is again invited to the letter of April 4, 1892, from the justices of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, on this subject, as follows:

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL:

Your communication of March 15, to the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, has been brought to our attention, together with copies of two bills relating to the management of the United States jail in this District. The judges of this court have for several years been of the opinion that no part in the management of the jail should be assigned to the court. With six judges assigned to duty in the different branches of the court, with overcrowded calendars, it is exceedingly difficult to get a meeting of all for the consideration of the many questions that arise in reference to such management. The court, from the very fact that it is constituted to act judicially, is not in a condition to act efficiently in executive matters of this character. The judges can not settle questions as to discipline, conduct of officers, guards, and employés satisfactorily without either personal visitations and inspection or causing evidence to be duly taken. They do not have time

[illegible]

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[illegible]

legislation of Congress requiring a change in motive power from horse power to electricity or cable. In the case first mentioned a hearing has been had, judgment given for the defendant, and an appeal taken to the court of appeals; in the other, in which the information has been demurred to, no hearing has yet been had.

PARDONS.

A summary of the report of the attorney in charge of pardons (Exhibit O) is as follows:

Number of applications filed		494
Number of pardons granted	98	
Number of sentences commuted	80	
Number of applications for remission of forfeited recognizances allowed	3	
Number of applications for amnesty granted	14	
Number of applications for pardon or commutation denied	71	
Total number of cases passed upon by the President	266	
Total number of cases not submitted to the President	228	
		494

Those cases not submitted to the President may be classed as cases adversely reported upon by United States attorneys in the different districts and now filed away, or as pending in the hands of said attorneys not reported upon by them, or as having been favorably reported and awaiting submission to the President, of which classification those adversely reported embrace nearly the whole number.

PACIFIC RAILROAD TELEGRAPH LITIGATION.

As shown by the last report of my predecessor, five suits were instituted by the United States under the act of August 7, 1888 (25 Stat., 382), to require subsidized railroads to maintain telegraph lines for railroad, governmental, commercial, and other purposes.

These suits are as follows:

(1) One suit in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska against the Union Pacific Railway Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

(2) One suit against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Northwestern Telegraph Company, in the circuit court for the district of Minnesota.

(3) One suit against the Sioux City and the Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company in the nothern district of Iowa.

(4) A suit against the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company in the circuit court for the northern district of California.

(5) A suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company in the circuit court for the northern district of California.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

(3) The benefits of the victory obtained by the Department of Justice during Mr. Cleveland's former administration will be preserved.

(4) The broad claims contained in the patents of Berliner and Edison, under which I understand the American Bell Telephone Company proposes to monopolize all the microphone transmitters in the country for many years to come, will be shown to be void.

(5) The United States may use the testimony upon which the decree is founded in other suits without going to the expense and trouble of taking it over again.

(6) Parties who have infringed upon patents, on the strength of the representations made in the bill filed in the present suit, will be protected, and have no cause to complain against the Government.

(7) It will be shown that the United States has not neglected to perform the duty which it marked out for itself in the bill; that is to say, to cause the facts to be brought to a judicial investigation and determination, to the end that in case the patent be found valid, it may be sustained by proper judicial judgment; or in case the same be found in whole or in part invalid, it may be canceled or annulled in whole or in any such part as the court may deem to be void.

(8) It will be shown that although the United States has put it in the power of some of its citizens to interfere with the natural rights of others by the grant of invalid patents, it has performed its duty by annulling this power.

The other Bell telephone suit, know as the Berliner suit, was begun by bill in equity February 9, 1893. The evidence for the Government has already been closed, and the defendant's testimony is now taking. The counsel on both sides agree that in all probability the case can be got to a hearing at least as early as the 1st of May next.

ITATA CASES.

These cases were finally disposed of in the circuit court of appeals by a decree against the Government, founded on the proposition that on the evidence before the court there had been no violation of the neutrality laws of the United States as rightfully interpreted. The result is apparently in line with previous decisions in like cases, and in view of the successful issue of the revolutionary movement, must be regarded rather as fortunate than otherwise.

BLACK BOB INDIAN LITIGATION.

The attorney in special charge of this litigation reports that the testimony has been closed, and that the case will come up for final disposition at the present November term of the circuit court of the United States.

EASTERN BAND OF CHEROKEE INDIANS.

Two suits are now pending in the United States circuit court for the western district of North Carolina, brought in the name of the United States to quiet the title to lands of the Eastern Band of Cherokees in that district. In the last annual report of the Department allusion was made to the great delays in the progress of these litigations. The special attorney in charge, however, now reports, after conference, in

[illegible] of the compromise of the suits, which, if on further consideration it is deemed to be advisable, will enable the suits to be terminated in the course of the coming year.

THE MORMAN CHURCH LITIGATION

The Mormon church litigation was the subject of an act of Congress passed at the special session begun August [illegible] last, and has been disposed of in the supreme Court of [illegible] decree remanding it to the supreme court of the territory to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

The United States now owes the State of Tennessee, on the [illegible] the sum of $[illegible] and on the [illegible] $21,601,7[illegible]. The [illegible] increase [illegible] interest at the rate of 7.[illegible] per cent. [illegible] Seventeen [illegible] bears interest [illegible] the indebtedness [illegible] $7[illegible],022.4[illegible]. The [illegible] representing [illegible] sales to the [illegible] of [illegible] and materials [illegible] companies in [illegible] possession. By the [illegible] the United States [illegible] the property [illegible] complete and [illegible] control [illegible] fully em[illegible] the same to any [illegible] bonds.

[illegible] State of Tennessee has never denied its liability [illegible] collected by an act approved April [illegible] 1872, and [illegible] the governor of the State was fully authorized [illegible] with the United States on account [illegible] taken under that statute. [illegible] the governor of the State stands ready [illegible] for the purpose of such settlement whenever he [illegible] such apportionment will serve any [illegible] such purpose so long as there is [illegible] government authorized to deal with [illegible] States [illegible] by apportionment of the same [illegible] or by enforcing the right of the United [illegible] properties concerned and apply their [illegible] the circumstances, the propriety of legislation by [illegible] some department or officer with the power to [illegible] with the claims in question in such manner as Congress may see [illegible] prescribe, seems to be unquestionable.

TEXAS BOUNDARY CASE.

This case, involving the title to 1,517,000 acres of land lying east of the Pan Handle of Texas, and called "Greer County," has been pending for over three years. The United States concluded the taking of testimony nearly two years ago, since which time a large amount of testimony has been taken in behalf of the State of Texas, whose evidence is not yet completed. It is doubtful whether the case will be ready for hearing during the present term of the court, as there is considerable testimony to be taken in rebuttal, but if not so ready, it will be heard and disposed of early in the next term.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANT LITIGATION.

Mr. Joseph H. Call, first appointed by Attorney-General Garland, October 3, 1888, and afterwards from time to time reappointed as special attorney in certain suits against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and others to recover lands erroneously patented and to prevent trespass upon public lands, now has charge of a suit against that company and others to prevent timber trespass on, and quiet title to, certain lands in the Los Angeles, Cal., land district, lying within the primary limits of the grants of July 27, 1866, to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, and of March 3, 1871, to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Testimony is now being taken by the defendants.

An injunction to restrain timber depredations, asked for by the plaintiffs, was refused by the court. Two important cases upon which he was engaged were decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the Government on the 12th of December last (146 U. S., 570 and 615). Mr. Call is awaiting a demand by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided for in the railroad adjustment act of 1887, to begin other similar suits, the making of such demand being now the only thing remaining to be done as a preliminary.

MISSION INDIANS.

The special attorney for the Mission Indians, who is also clerk of a commission appointed under act of Congress of January 12, 1891, to provide reservations for them, makes a report, annexed as Exhibit P. It sets forth the successful issue of negotiations by which considerable tracts of land have been acquired by the United States for the use of these Indians, the pendency of other negotiations of the same character, and the status of several important litigations in which these Indians are interested. The appropriations suggested by the attorney are apparently only such as are required by the special matters respecting which he is employed, and should, therefore, receive the favorable consideration of Congress.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

The omission in this report to call attention to what may fairly be characterized as the maladministration of justice in the Indian Territory and occasioned by the state of affairs in that Territory, would be without excuse.

The population of the Territory is now about 250,000, of whom about 200,000 are citizens of the United States, not members of any tribe of Indians and not governed by any of the Indian tribal laws. The remaining 50,000 are members of the different Indian tribes and include full-blood white persons, full-blood Indians, full-blood negroes, and persons of mixed blood. The members of the tribes are civilized, and by intelligence and habits are not unfit for American citizenship.

The 200,000 people, citizens of the United States, in these tribes are neither intruders nor transients. A very large proportion of them are law-abiding and bona fide residents. They have, however, under the present conditions no self-government, no public schools, no local magistrates, and no local peace officers. Their children are without educational facilities and thus without proper opportunities of growing up to be intelligent, orderly, and prosperous American citizens. Anomalous and unfortunate as is this state of things, especially in view of its tendency to foster ignorance which is the parent of crime, it is the abuses connected with the attempt to administer justice through existing instrumentalities to which present attention is invited.

In 1889 Congress established courts for the Indian Territory, being the courts now held at Muscogee, South McAlester, and Ardmore. Their jurisdiction, chiefly civil, does not, however, extend to the common or the grosser criminal offenses. These are under the jurisdiction of two courts situated outside of the Territory—one at Fort Smith, Ark., and the other at Paris, Tex., in almost all cases situated very remote from the localities of the offenses. Hence defendants and witnesses are compelled to travel hundreds of miles from their homes to the places of trial, while the two courts upon which all the business is accumulated are so crowded with work that defendants and witnesses are frequently obliged to remain in waiting for weeks before their cases are called, and sometimes to return at subsequent terms because their cases are not reached at all, but continued. The necessary results are that lawlessness and crime are greatly encouraged and that their investigation and punishment are attended with great uncertainty and difficulty, with great hardship both upon the accused and upon witnesses, and with most inordinate expense to the Government.

The prevailing lawlessness may be inferred from the facts that an official report made two years ago shows that the number of deputy marshals killed in the Indian Territory averages twenty a year; that it is estimated at least as many outlaws and more unoffending citizens

are annually killed in attempts to enforce and vindicate the laws; and that for the calendar year ending January 1, 1893, seventy-three cases of homicide were brought to the attention of the Fort Smith and Paris courts. In this connection it must not be forgotten that a large amount of crime occurring outside of the Indian Territory is in reality chargeable to that Territory and the immunity it affords from detection and punishment.

Under date of September 6, 1893, the United States Attorney for Oklahoma reports that:

> Last week at Ingalls, in this Territory, near the Creek line, in an attempt to arrest seven notorious murderers and professional robbers, three of your deputies and a number of citizens were killed in the fight;

That:

> Last week, on the Seminole line, five men organized a new band of murderers and robbers under written articles of agreement. A constant reign of terror exists along these borders. In the past year large county seats like Coffeeville, Kansas, and Bentonville, Arkansas, and a large number of smaller towns like Mound City and Cheneyville, Kansas, and Ingalls, Oklahoma, have been captured, robbed, and the citizens killed, the outlaws returning securely concealed in these reservations;

And that:

> The sheriff of Payne County started this week with a posse of one hundred men to serve papers and make arrests, if possible, near Ingalls.

In the face of a situation like this, which should be changed for the better at whatever cost, to advert to the expense of maintaining the existing system seems almost like trifling with a subject of grave importance. Yet the wastefulness of the system is probably as marked as its inefficiency.

The expenses of the United States courts incurred and paid during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1893, throughout the entire country, with its population of 65,000,000, amount to $4,528,676.87. The corresponding expenses incurred and paid during the same period on account of the courts of the Indian Territory, with less than one-twentieth of the population, amount to $625,226, or between one-seventh and one-eighth of the whole. That a remedy for this state of things ought to be found will not be denied. It is claimed that treaty stipulations stand in the way. If that be true, then it is clear that no time ought to be lost in the negotiation of new treaties. But that there is any such insuperable obstacle in treaty stipulations is by no means obvious.

By the Indian treaties of 1866 each tribe agreed—

> To such legislation as Congress and the President of the United States may deem necessary for the better administration of justice and the protection of the rights of persons and property in the Indian Territory: *Provided, however,* That such legislation shall not in any way interfere with or annul the present tribal organizations, legislatures, judiciaries, rights, laws, privileges, and customs.

Under these treaty stipulations—and the further specific stipulation respecting the organization of courts in the Territory in such manner and with such jurisdiction as Congress may determine—the present

Indian Territory court was established in 1889 and its powers somewhat enlarged in 1890. It is not perceived why the same provisions may not be still further acted upon and such legislation had as—not interfering with the Indian tribal government, organizations, etc.—shall establish local courts invested with jurisdiction adequate to the protection of persons and property, so situated as to be convenient to the people and communities to be served, and so organized, with juries drawn from the neighborhood and in all other particulars, as to give to citizens of the United States in the Indian Territory substantially the same facilities in the matter of the administration of justice as exist throughout the country at large.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVERS IMPROVEMENT.

By the act of March 3, 1875, chapter 166, compensation for damage to lands or other property overflowed or injured by means of any part of the works of said improvement was authorized to be ascertained in the mode provided in the State wherein said property lies, and this Department was required to represent the United States in any legal proceedings thereunder. A great number of claims for flowage damages caused by said improvement, involving in the aggregate a large amount of money, were, under the authority of that act, made the subjects of suits against the United States, and to protect its interests therein special assistant counsel was employed on behalf of the Government.

As nearly all the claims referred to have since been finally disposed of, it has been deemed unnecessary to longer retain the services of the special assistant attorney to represent the Government, and I have accordingly directed the district attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin to take charge of the few cases still pending.

BENJAMIN WEIL AND LA ABRA SILVER MINING COMPANY CASES.

These are suits in the nature of suits in equity which have been brought in the court of Claims pursuant to acts of Congress approved December 8, 1892, being chapters 14 and 15 of the acts of that year.

The aim of the suits is to ascertain whether the awards made by the United States and Mexican Mixed Commission in favor of Weil and the La Abra Silver Mining Company were obtained as to the entire sums awarded them, respectively, or any part thereof, by fraud on the part of the claimants, or either of them. If finally adjudged to be so obtained as to either claimant, such claimant is to be barred of his or its claim so far as affected by such fraud, and there is to be returned to the Government of Mexico any money paid by it and not already distributed which the claimants, or either of them, are not in justice and equity entitled to receive.

Numerous and able counsel have been employed by the claimants, d important questions have been raised as to the jurisdiction of the *rt and as* to the validity of the above-mentioned acts of Congress—

one of them relating to the constitutional right of the President to approve an act of Congress not presented to him until after an adjournment of Congress when such an adjournment is for more than ten days. The Government of Mexico is not a party to the suits, though largely interested in them—the theory of the acts of Congress above referred to being that the honor of the United States is involved and requires it to investigate and pass upon the character of the claims in question without expense to Mexico and in a proceeding to which the United States and the claimants shall be the only parties. It is therefore peculiarly incumbent upon the United States to see to it that the suits are prosecuted with all reasonable dispatch and are not delayed in their progress by the failure to make sufficient appropriation for the necessary expenses.

UNION PACIFIC RECEIVERSHIP.

In October last, at the instance of several creditors and upon allegations charging the company to be insolvent and representing the importance to all concerned of preventing the disintegration of its property through numerous independent creditor's suits and attachments, two of the petitioning creditors, executors of the estate of a deceased director of the company, and one of the Government directors were appointed receivers of the Union Pacific Railway Company. As the United States is incomparably the largest single creditor of the company—the indebtedness to it being at the least somewhere between $55,000,000 and $60,000,000—it was apparent that the representation of the United States in the receivership was altogether inadequate. Accordingly, at the instance of the Attorney General, intervening on behalf of the United States and with the assent of the petitioning creditors, two receivers, nominated by the United States, have been added to the original board, which now consists of five persons, two of whom are Government directors, while a third formerly acted in the same capacity.

It would seem to be assured, therefore, that the interests of the United States are not likely to be prejudiced pending the receivership, which is, of course, temporary in its very nature. It should be superseded as soon as practicable by the adoption of such scheme of permanent reorganization as, while doing justice to creditors and all private interests, will also secure the accomplishment of the great public purposes with a view to which the Union Pacific Railway Company was originally chartered and subsidized by the United States. It is hoped that such a plan can be presented to Congress at an early day for its approval, and for such legislation as may be necessary to make the plan effectual.

THE FEE SYSTEM.

The system by which United States district attorneys, marshals, clerks, and commissioners are paid by fees has been so often and so em-

[illegible]

[illegible] the last preceding [illegible] President's message [illegible] clothed with the [illegible] of petty offenses with-

in the grade of misdemeanor. As violations of law of the kind referred to have of course increased in number and frequency with the increase of the population and business of the country, the importance of the recommendation is now greater than ever, and should lead to its immediate and favorable consideration. The language of the message of 1885 comprises all that need be said upon the subject.

The multiplication of small and technical offenses, especially under the provisions of our internal revenue laws, render some change in our present system very desirable in the interests of humanity as well as economy. The district courts are now crowded with petty prosecutions involving a punishment in cases of conviction of only a slight fine, while the parties accused are harassed by an inforced attendance upon courts held hundreds of miles from their homes. If poor and friendless, they are obliged to remain in jail during months, perhaps, that elapse before a session of the court is held, and are finally brought to trial surrounded by strangers and with but little real opportunity for defense. In the meantime, frequently the marshal has charged against the Government his fees for an arrest, the transportation of the accused and the expense for the same, and for summoning witnesses before a commissioner, a grand jury, and a court. Witnesses have been paid from the public funds large fees and traveling expenses, and the commissioner and district attorney have also made their charges against the Government.

WRITS OF ERROR IN CRIMINAL CASES—DEGREES OF MURDER.

The statutes as now existing authorize writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States in cases of conviction of capital or otherwise infamous crimes. The sentiment that in cases involving the death penalty the accused should have the right to have the legal merits of his case examined by the highest appellate court may perhaps be worth regarding. But there is no reason why the same right should be accorded in cases punishable by fine and imprisonment only. All the demands of justice would be reasonably satisfied if in cases of that class a review of the proceedings of the trial court were limited to the circuit courts of appeals. As the speedy disposition of such cases would be thereby facilitated and the crowded docket of the Supreme Court be somewhat relieved, the propriety of legislation to that end would seem to be unquestionable.

In this connection I desire to call attention to two other important recommendations made by my immediate predecessor, in which I unhesitatingly concur and respecting which I cannot do better than to adopt his own language. One relates to degrees of murder to be fixed by statute with reference to the enormity of the offense and punished accordingly. On this point Attorney-General Miller says:

In most of the States the statutes recognize degrees in the crime of murder and prescribe corresponding punishment. In the Federal system no such distinction, either in the crime or punishment, is known. The penalty prescribed for murder, whether it be of that atrocity which under the State statute would be characterized as murder in the first degree, or the lesser offense known as murder in the second degree, is death. The court, in passing sentence upon the verdict, has no discretion, and the only relief where the death penalty ought not to be inflicted is an applica-

[illegible] has limited
[illegible] monopolize. [illegible]
[illegible] contracts, com-
[illegible] otherwise, a restraint
[illegible] ship of property is of itself a

monopoly, and as every business contract or transaction may be viewed as a combination which more or less restrains some part or kind of trade or commerce, any literal application of the provisions of the statute is out of the question. It is not surprising, therefore, that different judges who have been called upon to put a legal meaning upon the statute have found the task difficult and have generally contented themselves with deciding the case in hand without undertaking to construe the statute as a whole. To this there is one notable exception in a judgment given in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Ohio, which deals with the statute thoroughly and comprehensively and, coming from a judge who is now associate justice of the Supreme Court, must be regarded as entitled to the highest consideration. His conclusions, as briefly summarized, are: (1) That Congress can not limit the right of State corporations or of citizens in the acquisition, accumulation, and control of property; (2) that Congress can not prescribe the prices at which such property shall be sold by the owner, whether a corporation or individual; (3) that Congress can not make criminal the intents and purposes of persons in the acquisition and control of property which the States of their residence or creation sanction; (4) that "monopoly," as prohibited by the statute, means an exclusive right in one party, coupled with a legal restriction or restraint upon some other party which prevents the latter from exercising or enjoying the same right; (5) and that contracts in restraint of trade and commerce as prohibited are contracts in general restraint thereof and such as would be void at common law independently of any statute.

This exposition of the statute has not so far been questioned by any court and is to be accepted and acted upon until disapproved by a tribunal of last resort. In view of it the cases popularly supposed to be covered by the statute are almost without exception obviously not within its provisions, since to make them applicable not merely must capital be brought together and applied in large masses, but the accumulation must be made by means which impose a legal disability upon others from engaging in the same trade or industry. Numerous suits under the statute, however, have already been brought—others may be—and it is manifest that questions of such gravity, both in themselves and in respect of the pecuniary interests involved, ought not to rest for their final determination upon the decision of a single judge, however forcible and weighty. I have, therefore, deemed it my duty to push for immediate hearing a case involving those questions, and unless prevented by some unforeseen obstacle, shall endeavor to have it advanced for argument at the present term of the Supreme Court.

It should, perhaps, be added, in this connection—as strikingly illustrating the perversion of a law from the real purpose of its authors—that in one case the combination of laborers known as a "strike" was held to be within the prohibition of the statute, and that in another, rule 12 of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was declared to

be in violation thereof. In the former case, in answer to the suggestion that the debates in Congress showed the statute had its origin in the evils of massed capital, the judge, while admitting the truth of the suggestion, said:

> The subject had so broadened in the minds of the legislators that the source of this evil was not regarded as material, and the evil in its entirety is dealt with. They made the interdiction include combinations of labor as well as of capital; in fact, all combinations in restraint of commerce, without reference to the character of the persons who enter into it.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS WITHIN STATES—FELONIOUS ASSAULTS.

A communication from the United States attorney for the Northern district of New York has brought to my attention the question whether there is any statute of the United States under which an assault with intent to kill, made by one Indian upon another on an Indian reservation within a State, can be punished. The matter is of considerable importance, and, as a careful examination of the statutes shows, is one of very serious doubt. I therefore recommend that the doubt be removed by appropriate legislation.

THE LIBRARY.

The report of the Librarian forms Exhibit J. Nothing in it, perhaps, calls for special attention, except the statement of the Librarian respecting the inadequacy of appropriations heretofore made for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals and his suggestion of larger appropriations for the future. I can not too strongly second his recommendations. If the Government must necessarily employ on its business a corps of skilled lawyers—and no one doubts that necessity—it is the poorest sort of economy not to furnish them with the tools without which their work can not be properly done.

EXHIBITS ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT.

The following is a concise statement of the title and contents of each of the exhibits accompanying the report:

Exhibit 1 is a tabular statement showing the number of cases, civil and criminal, before the United States circuit courts of appeal during the fiscal year 1893, with the number disposed of.

Exhibit 2 is the report of the United States attorney for the court of private land claims.

Exhibit 3 is a report of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of the business of the Government in the Court of Claims.

Exhibit 4 is a report of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of Indian depredation claims.

Exhibit A is a statement of the civil suits to which the United States was a party terminated in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, and of such

suits pending in said courts July 1, 1893, as reported by the district attorneys.

During the last fiscal year 1,628 civil suits were terminated. In 766 of these judgments were for the United States; in 127, against the United States, and 720 were either nolle prosequied, dismissed, or discontinued; 1 was appealed from the district to the circuit court, 14 from district or circuit courts to the circuit court of appeals or to the Supreme Court. Many of the civil suits reported nolle prosequied, dismissed, or discontinued were settled by the authority of the Treasury Department and discontinued under its direction. There were pending July 1, 1893, 2,108 civil suits to which the United States was a party.

Exhibit B is a statement of the criminal prosecutions terminated in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the last fiscal year, and of such prosecutions pending July 1, 1893.

There were terminated during the last year 21,707 criminal prosecutions; 269 of these were prosecutions under the customs laws, in which there were 187 convictions, 17 acquittals, and 65 were entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 8,691 under the internal revenue laws, in which there were 4,210 convictions, 1,441 acquittals, and 3,040 were entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 1,189 under post-office laws, in which there were 642 convictions, 124 acquittals, and 423 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 221 under election laws, in which there were 50 convictions, 26 acquittals, and 145 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 152 under civil rights and naturalization acts, in which there were 62 convictions, 4 acquittals, and 86 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 1,272 under the intercourse laws, in which there were 1,048 convictions, 112 acquittals, and 112 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 193 under the pension laws, in which there were 80 convictions, 26 acquittals, and 87 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 46 for embezzlement, in which there were 21 convictions, 8 acquittals, and 17 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed; 9,674 miscellaneous prosecutions, in which there were 5,985 convictions, 1,243 acquittals, 2,446 entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed.

In many of the prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws entered *nol. pros.*, discontinued, or quashed, a compromise and settlement were made in the Internal-Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department.

There were pending July 1, 1893, 9,385 criminal prosecutions, viz: 96 for violation of custom laws, 4,101 for violation of internal-revenue laws, 670 for violation of post-office laws, 202 for violation of election laws, 120 under naturalization laws, 283 under the intercourse laws, 171 under pension laws, 54 for embezzlement, and 3,688 miscellaneous prosecutions.

Exhibit C shows the amount arising and realized from civil suits to which the United States was a party, and from criminal prosecutions in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the last fiscal year.

[illegible]

Exhibit F 4 is a statement showing items, amounts, cause of expenditure, and persons paid from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Justice, including the appropriation for furniture and repairs, books for Department library, books for office of the Solicitor, stationery, official transportation, and miscellaneous items.

Exhibit G is a statement of payments during the fiscal year 1893 to supervisors at Congressional elections.

Exhibit H shows the number of assistant attorneys, regular and special, and the compensation paid to each, as required by sections 195 and 385, Revised Statutes.

Exhibit I is the report of the Solicitor of the Treasury, showing the amount, character, and results of the litigation under his direction for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Exhibit J is the report of the librarian of the Department.

Exhibit K is a detailed statement giving names of the institutions where United States prisoners are confined, their location, and the number of convicts in each.

Exhibit L is the annual report of the president of the board of trustees of the reform school for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Exhibit M is the annual report of the warden of the United States jail in the District of Columbia.

Exhibit N is a report of the Architect of the Capitol upon the improvements and repairs to the court-house, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Exhibit O is a report of the attorney in charge of pardons, Department of Justice, showing the names of the prisoners convicted in the United States courts who were pardoned during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893; the districts in which they were tried; the term of court at which they were convicted; their offenses, sentences, dates of pardon, and the principal reasons for recommending executive clemency.

Exhibit P is a report of the special attorney in charge of matters relating to the Mission Indians.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD OLNEY,
Attorney-General.

EXHIBITS.

EXHIBIT 1.—*Statement of cases docketed, disposed of, and pending in the United States circuit courts of appeal.*

Circuit.	Docketed.			Disposed of.			Pending.			Cases marked pending argued and awaiting decision.	Cases marked disposed of appealed to the United States Supreme Court.
	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.	Civil.	Criminal.	Total.		
First	67	1	68	19	.....	19	48	1	49	24	.....
Second	114	2	116	102	2	104	86	1	87	21	3
Third	26	.....	26	17	.....	17	9	.....	9	8	.....
Fourth	30	.....	30	35	.....	35	9	.....	9	7	.....
Fifth	106	.....	106	93	.....	93	28	.....	28	2	5
Sixth	64	.....	64	57	.....	57	48	.....	48	48	1
Seventh	64	.....	64	44	.....	44	63	.....	63	16	2
Eighth	163	.....	163	145	.....	145	99	.....	99	30	17
Ninth	66	1	67	28	.....	28	38	1	39	15	1
Total	700	4	704	540	2	542	428	3	431	171	29

EXHIBIT 2.—*Report of the United States attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims.*

NOVEMBER 6, 1893.

SIR: As United States attorney for the Court of Private Land Claims, I have the honor to submit my annual report of the condition of the business of this office:

Upon the date of my last annual report there had been filed forty-four cases in all, of which thirty-eight were for lands in New Mexico and Colorado and six were for lands in Arizona. Since that time there have been filed two hundred and thirty-seven separate suits, as follows:

1892.

October	3
November	6
December	4

1893.

January	13
February	82
March 1, 2, and 3	120
Total in New Mexico	228
February 21 to March 3, in Arizona	9
Total suits filed since October 19, 1892	237

The total number of separate suits filed since the organization of the court in the districts of New Mexico and Colorado are two hundred and fifty-nine, and in the districts of Arizona twenty-two.

Of the suits in the districts of New Mexico and Colorado quite a number of the consolidated cases, as a number of claimants in common have instituted separate suits for the confirmation of the same grant. After going over the cases with a view to arranging them for proper investigation, it was found that the cases ultimately for trial in New Mexico will be reduced by consolidation to twenty-five, and the number in Colorado will be reduced from twenty-two to sixteen. The arrangement and proper classification of these cases with a view of getting at a systematic investigation and preparation for trial has involved a great deal of labor, but we are in hopes that we have them in such shape that intelligent and early and progressive work may be made with their examination and disposition, although some will require considerable time and labor to properly prepare.

But one Arizona case has been tried, the case of Carl D. Joe v. The United States, for the confirmation of the Arizones grant, which was confirmed in the district court and in the supreme court on appeal in the United States. We have of course the preparation of the new cases in a number of the great number in New Mexico requiring expeditious attention and also among the cases in Carl D. Joe would be determined in the supreme court and the questions upon which this case was decided, as we believe, will be in favor of the United States, thus establishing a precedent for nearly all of the others in that section of the country, if we had, in the December term at Tucson, proceed with the trial of the others as fast as possible consistent with the careful examination and preparation.

The trial of the Joe Arizones cases has not been urged, as the rush of business in going over so many of the claims conflict is to complicate and delay matters. There are adverse claimants and possessors under the law who are necessary parties to the suits.

The plaintiffs have been anxious to allege conflicts and adverse claims and possessions, thus throwing upon the chief of investigating and [illegible] who but of necessary parties might be in court and [illegible] judgment given them and affecting the claimants, as was [illegible] and intended in the law.

[illegible] the investigation of the merits. At the [illegible] proceeded to publish a general ruling to the effect [illegible] to the knowledge of the [illegible] plaintiffs and to make all adverse claimants and possessors [illegible] of the petition and summons upon [illegible] would be required to [illegible]

[illegible] well and are being investigated as [illegible] permit, bearing in mind [illegible] and [illegible] arranged archives [illegible] of such which in most instances [illegible] done to be done [illegible] demand on the part of [illegible] probably not be able [illegible] years to prepare their [illegible] disposed to [illegible] give the Government [illegible] in its investigations and preparations for the trial.

I have enough cases now prepared ahead, together with those that

are under investigation and those that will be taken up from time to time, to keep the disposition of the cases under reasonable headway.

I am compelled to be in court during its sittings all the time, practically stopping my work on other cases and it is decidedly to the interest of the Government and the speedy disposition of this litigation that an assistant or special assistant attorney should be allowed, so that the preparation and trial during court could be continued uninterrupted; this is necessary when you consider the length of time it takes to read the pleadings and title papers and other collateral documentary evidence in these claims, so as to understand the substance as well as the technical execution of each and every one, and determine, in conjunction with the other facts, the defenses of the Government, and then prepare the pleadings.

On March 3 last, the time for filing suits under the sixth section of the act expired; and during the last few days a large number of claims were filed by skeleton petitions, and for claims never heard of before, simply to save limitation, many of which will eventually drop out for want of prosecution.

Considerable time has been taken up in settling the practice and preliminary matters connected with the construction of the act under which the court was organized, but we may now be said to be fairly under way.

I attach hereto a recapitulation of the business disposed of since the organization of the court.

Many of the earlier cases were of the better character, in which the title papers were produced and their genuineness proven and the continuous possession shown, as will be seen by my reports upon the specific cases.

I am not disposed to flood the Supreme Court with appeals in cases where the equities in favor of plaintiffs are very strong, although in some instances doubting the soundness of the judgment of the court on disputed facts.

I have heretofore forwarded to the Department a tabulated statement of the cases filed.

I am greatly indebted to the court and individual members for their kindness and consideration in the past.

I am also under many obligations to the Department for the consid- on shown me under rather trying circumstances; and, although at I may ha ed importunate, yet it was prompted by the and am lo my duty fully to the Government and expe- he final n of this litigation, as was evidently intended ngress.

I have to be ur obedient servant,

MATT. G. REYNOLDS,

the Court of Private Land Claims.

Uni

A

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BUSINESS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

CLAIMS UNDER THE BOWMAN ACT.

Under this act (March 3, 1883) there have been transmitted to the court since the last report, 17 cases, claiming $228,109.23.

The total number of cases transmitted to date is 9,244. There are now pending 7,521 cases.

CASES DISPOSED OF.

During the year 386 cases, claiming about $2,079,781.47, were acted on by the court and have been or will be reported to Congress. Of this number, 220 cases claiming $998,617.81, were dismissed; 207 because claimants, or those they represent, were disloyal, and 13 for other causes.

In 7 cases, claiming $483,079.50, findings favorable to the United States, on the merits, were filed by the court. In 159 cases, claiming $598,084.16, findings favorable to claimants were filed for $245,350.84.

Whole number of cases disposed of	386
Amount claimed in them	$2,079,781.47
Number of cases dismissed	220
Amount claimed in them	$998,617.81
Number of cases favorable to defendant	7
Amount claimed in them	$483,079.50
Number of cases favorable to claimants	159
Amount claimed in them	$598,084.16
For claimants, so far as shown by the findings	$245,350.84

DEPARTMENTAL CASES.

Under the same act there have been transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury during the year two cases.

The total number of such cases now pending is 13, the court being asked to pass upon certain disputed questions of law and fact.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Of these there are now pending 24 cases, claiming upward of $501,947.72, and all of which are in various stages of preparation for trial.

FRENCH SPOILATIONS.

Since the date to which the business of French spoliations was brought down in the last report, the application of John A. Brimmer, as administrator of John Gilliat, to whom an appropriation of $35,840.44 was made, with a proviso that the court should certify that the claimant represented the next of kin, was, after argument and reargument, rejected. The same as to William Mulligan, as administrator of George Wattles, to whom $21,830 was appropriated, first on the same condition, and afterwards on the condition that the court should certify that the claimant represented the next of kin or that there was a widow.

[illegible] been argued and submitted 42 other cases. The court has decided 10 cases, and in those decided favorably to the claimants has allowed $111,06[illegible] upon petitions claiming, in the aggregate $[illegible]. The present condition of the business is shown by the following table:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	$42,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	$3,382,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

The petitions [illegible] notwithstanding the dismissal of some [illegible] claim about $37,000,000.

[illegible] AND SPECIAL JURISDICTIONS.

[illegible] brought under these jurisdictions [illegible] $[illegible],000.

[illegible] is 1,482. The amount [illegible] involves a very large sum. [illegible] Alice Weil *et al.* and the [illegible] growing out of awards [illegible] and brought by the [illegible] approved December 28, 1892. [illegible] the cases known as the [illegible] claims of about 2,000 individuals [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] under these jurisdictions, [illegible] $184,474.83, [illegible] claiming $3,527,919.44, [illegible] Seven cases, claiming [illegible] and two cases, claiming [illegible].

[illegible]	244
[illegible]	$3,727,157.91
[illegible]	199,238.47
[illegible]	3,527,919.44
[illegible]	2,797,961.54

[illegible] The [illegible] cases of John[illegible] and [illegible] claims, and judg[illegible] to claimants; [illegible] Western Cherokee Indians, in [illegible] of the Supreme [illegible].

There are [illegible] cases that have been submitted to the court [illegible] settled.

[illegible]

[illegible] into special [illegible] letter-carriers [illegible] for overtime worked by them in excess of

eight hours per day, under the act of Congress of May 24, 1888; second, claims in favor of purchasers of desert lands for refund of overcharges.

LETTER-CARRIER CASES.

These have now been filed on behalf of about 2,000 individual carriers, combined in 193 cases; in general all the carriers at a given post-office joining in one case. It is estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 individual claims will be developed in this class, with an aggregate liability of the Government in more than $1,000,000. These cases are nearly identical one with another in questions of law presented, but each requires application of clerical and mathematical skill, and careful detailed investigation of its separate facts, and of the carrier books of the office from which it emanates. The ordinary methods of taking testimony by deposition, under the rules of the Court of Claims, necessitating usually the presence of attorneys for each party, a commissioner, and a stenographer, besides the witness, involves this Department, as well as the claimant, in very great unnecessary labor and expense, for the reason that after the depositions are taken and in form to be considered as evidence, the clerical and mathematical work in the examination of books and tabulation of results is practically not less than would be requisite to a departmental examination and settlement in the first instance.

A clerk skilled in post-office accounts, whose salary would probably be about $1,800 per year, could examine and settle these accounts in much less time than will be required by the more cumbersome methods of court procedure, with a saving in expense to the Government of from $35,000 to $40,000. Thereby, also, carriers would be relieved from much of the delay and expense now involved in the recovery of their claims. To render this method of settlement possible, probably an appropriation to the Post-Office Department of money to pay the amount found due upon the settlements would be necessary. And in order to make the plan comprehensive there should be legislation requiring such claims to be presented for departmental settlement before the aid of the court can be invoked.

If, however, the burden of these cases must come upon the Court of Claims and upon this Department, the prompt attention and disposal of them will require additional appropriation to this Department sufficient to cover the salaries and traveling expenses of at least two special attorneys for this work, which can not be less than $7,500 per annum.

DESERT LAND OVERCHARGE CASES.

This class of cases, in which demand is made for the refund of alleged overpayment in the purchase of desert lands, has made its appearance on our dockets since January 1, 1893, and from statements of claimants' attorneys, I estimate that there will come to the court approximately 2,000 of these cases (they now number 43). While much similarity characterizes these suits, there are already apparent several important questions of law, which are not likely to be definitely settled without submission to the Supreme Court. If liability is found to exist the large number of these cases will impose serious additional labors upon this Department. Test cases are already in preparation for submission to the court, in order to decide some of the questions of law involved.

DISTRICT

CLAIMS.

The very slight relief to the Court of Claims resulting from the Tucker act on the other hand is, it seems to me, much more than overcome by the disadvantage resulting from the scattering of these cases through many and various jurisdictions, enhanced as it is by the subsequent creation of the circuit court of appeals.

The disadvantages experienced from the conferring of this jurisdiction upon the circuit and district courts may be summarized under four heads.

First, questions of account affecting various departments, but more especially the Treasury Department, have thus been submitted to decision by many courts and diverse opinions whereby different rules have been established and applied in courts of coördinate rank, and we fail in one of the important objects sought in all such cases of rendering certain the rights of public officers in fees and other compensation in order to enable the accounting officers to properly settle their accounts in the future and avoid further litigation.

Second, the expense to the Government is considerably enhanced, in that additional fees of district attorneys are thereby imposed, and in that the Government is also by custom subjected to taxable costs which do not customarily accompany a recovery of the same sort in the Court of Claims, while the labor of the Department of Justice is but little less than would have been required for trial of these cases in the Court of Claims.

Third, the Government is precluded from easy and prompt final settlement of the rules of law involved in these cases, for the reason that while an appeal exists in each case to the circuit court of appeals, yet as there are many such courts, and they may, and not infrequently do, differ in their opinions upon the same question of law, their conclusions are not always a safe guide to the accounting officers. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court is limited to cases involving $1,000 or more, such limitation being sufficient to exclude the great majority of the cases brought in the circuit and district courts, and thus frequently prevent a final establishment of rules of settlement for guidance of accounting officers.

Fourth, the inaccessibility of the reported decisions of the Court of Claims to the various district attorneys deprives them of the benefit of the rules of decision which have been estab lished by that court.

While I hesitate, with my limited experience, to assert that the objections to the jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts over claims against the United States Government preponderate sufficiently over the advantages to warrant the withdrawal of such jurisdiction, there are some suggestions I may venture to make as affording partial relief from the difficulties mentioned.

(1) When numerous cases depending upon similar facts and involving similar questions of law are commenced in various district and circuit courts, it would avoid much future litigation, tend to certainty and uniformity as to the rights of claimants and the Government, and greatly accelerate a prompt decision, and one which can serve as a guide to the accounting officers in the various departments, if the Attorney-General might have the privilege upon certifying that questions are involved affecting a considerable class of cases, to transfer such of said cases as he deems advisable in the Court of Claims, where they should proceed as if originally brought there.

(2) A right of appeal should be accorded the Government upon the same terms and with only the same limitations as now exist with refer-

ants the total amount involved was $972,709.91. It will thus be seen that in the 416 cases which have been decided, though the total amount claimed was $1,786,791.10, the total amount recovered was but $455,506.58.

In one of the cases included in my predecessor's report of August 1, 1893, as finally disposed of and embraced in the foregoing report with other judgments, in which the judgment rendered for claimant was for $3,750, a motion for a new trial has been made by defendants, but is as yet undetermined.

In another case included also in this report with other judgments, in which judgment was rendered for claimant for $9,600, a motion for a new trial is now being prepared. A favorable decision in either or both cases would, of course, reduce the amount of the judgments herein reported proportionally.

As shown by the report of my predecessor, of August 1, 1893, appropriation was duly made for the payment of all judgments rendered prior to July 1, 1892.

From that time to November 1, 1892, judgments for claimants were rendered aggregating $12,576.25, and, as shown, the judgments from November 1, 1892, to date rendered for claimants aggregate $455,506.58, making a total of $468,082.83.

A motion for a new trial having been made in two cases involving together $13,350, the judgments regarded as final and for which no appropriation has been made now aggregate $444,732.83.

The present Assistant Attorney-General took charge of this department August 1, 1893. Since that time depositions have been taken and filed in 152 cases; 5 cases which had been previously submitted to the court have been remanded on the defendant's motion, to enable the Government to secure additional testimony or otherwise to perfect its defense.

Among these is the case of George H. Giddings for damages in the sum of about $230,000 for depredations alleged to have been committed by Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians in Texas and New Mexico.

Since the meeting of the Court of Claims, on the 16th ultimo, 14 cases have been argued and submitted; briefs have been filed for the defendants in 16 cases, and the evidence in a large number of cases has been examined by assistants who are employed to represent the Government in the taking of proof.

The case of Marks and Wollenberg against the United States and the Bannock and Pi-Ute Indians, which was decided adversely to claimants and has been recently argued and submitted to the court on their motion for a new trial, involves the question whether a recovery can be had for depredations committed by Indians in open hostility to the United States, and will be decisive of a large number of cases aggregating many millions in amount. The decision of the court on the motion for a new trial has not yet been handed down, but it is confidently expected that it will be favorable to the defendants.

Of the 360 claims still pending which have been heretofore examined, approved, and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior and are, therefore, entitled to priority of consideration under the statute, 251 have been carefully examined by my assistants in the office with the view of determining whether they should be reopened and contested on the part of the defense. Of these cases thus examined it is not practicable as yet to report the number that the Government will elect to reopen,

as some expected decisions from the Court of Claims at an early day will determine the course to be pursued, having reference to the interests of the United States and the Indian defendants. It is proper here to state that upon taking charge of the defense of Indian depredation claims, I established the rule of permitting nothing to go to judgment by agreement with claimants or their counsel. This rule has been observed in all cases, including those which had been examined and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior. In such cases, where it was evident that the approval and allowance of the Secretary was correct, and that no defense could be successfully interposed, I have merely filed the Government's election not to reopen and left claimants to pursue their remedy under the statute.

Having found the office deficient in memoranda of the various cases, I am having a series of dockets prepared by the law clerks showing the several steps taken in each, not merely for present purposes, but for permanent use and information.

The provision made by Congress for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1893, and ending June 30, 1894, for the defense of this class of cases was $22,500, including the salary of the Assistant Attorney-General in charge. There are regularly employed in the defense of such actions, in addition to the Assistant Attorney-General provided by law, four assistant attorneys, two law clerks, one clerk in charge of office dockets and files, and one stenographer and typewriter. There are also temporarily employed, at a per diem of $10, special attorneys on behalf of the defendants who render service in the taking of testimony at such times and places as they may be advantageously used.

The assistant attorneys and other employés of this office have been carefully selected with reference to their experience and qualifications, and have assumed the responsibility of a faithful and intelligent defense of the Government in a manner thoroughly satisfactory to me. As is well known their compensation is not equal to that of assistants similarly engaged in other departments, and in view of the efficient manner in which the work of the office has been dispatched since August 1, 1893, the increase of the litigation and the greater pressure for trial of the numerous causes, I submit that their compensation should be increased so as to equal that of other assistants in the Department.

Notwithstanding the growth of the business and the greater necessity for its prompt and intelligent disposition, the appropriation for the current fiscal year is less by $12,500 than the total appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

The great need of the office is time and opportunity after the claimant has closed his case, to confer with the Indians and others with a view to obtaining evidence favorable to the defense. From the time the claimant's proof has been taken with the consent of the Government's counsel, the pressure begins for an immediate trial. In some cases the defense may be made upon the records of the various Departments and the insufficiency of claimant's proof, but in many cases it is necessary to secure evidence for the defense, and, to this end, to be able to confer fully with the Indian defendants and others from whom the desired information may be obtained.

With the force employed some demands have been made by claimants with which it was a physical impossibility to comply; but it is thought that with some addition to the present force this litigation may be disposed of as rapidly as will be consistent with the proper defense of the Government and the reasonable demands of claimants.

For the purposes suggested I respectfully recommend that the further sum of $12,500 be provided for by a deficiency appropriation bill early in the coming session of Congress, which will make the total appropriation for the present fiscal year equal to that for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Respectfully,

CHARLES B. HOWRY,
Assistant Attorney-General.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

BIT A.—*Statement showing number of civil suits to which the United States was a party, pending in the district and circuit courts of the United States, July 1, 1893, with the number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.*

Districts.	Number pending July 1, 1893.					Number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.																								Total number terminated and appealed.
						Judgments in favor of the United States.				Judgments against the United States.				Dismissed or discontinued.				Total.				Appealed from district court to circuit court.				Appealed to circuit court of appeals or supreme court.				
	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Miscellaneous.		Customs.	Internal revenue.	Miscellaneous.		
Alabama, northern district			19	8	27											2				2										2
Alabama, middle district				14	14																									
Alabama, southern district				2	2			1	26				9				36			1	71									72
Alaska				15	15			1	1				3							1	4									5
Arkansas, eastern district			2		2			1												1										1
Arkansas, western district		6	9		15				2				8								10									10
Arizona	2		2	7	11			1	2								10			1	12									13
California, northern district	4	8	2	126	140	21	1	2	6		1			7	6	2	18	28	8	4	24									64
California, southern district		1	2	7	10				52								1				53									53
Colorado			6	20	26			3							2		7		2	3	7									12
Connecticut	1			6	7				2	1								1			2									3
Delaware									1												1									1
District of Columbia	4	3	2	29	38												3				3									3
Florida, northern district			11	10	21				1												1									1
Florida, southern district			2	5	7				2												2									2
Georgia, northern district		3	2	51	56		1		14				4				57		1		75									76
Georgia, southern district			1	13	14				2				1								3									3
Idaho				1	1				5				3			4				4	8									12
Illinois, northern district	5	3	5	6	19	7			1	4			2	1	1	3	1	12	1	2	4							1		20
Illinois, southern district																														
Indiana		2		2	4		1								1		1			2	3									7
Indian Territory				15	15				10												14									14
Iowa, northern district				3	3																1									1
Iowa, southern district				2	2																									
Kansas				27	29																4							2		7
Kentucky		31		23	55	2	3									4		2	14		14									34
Louisiana, eastern district	7	4	2	19	32				10					2				2			16									19
Louisiana, western district				11	11			2													5									
Maine				9	9				2				2								4									4
Maryland	3			1	7	2			1									11			1									13

Massachusetts	104	3		34	141	7			7	3			1	14		2	2	24		2	10				2			38
Michigan, eastern district				14	14	2							7				5	2			12						4	18
Michigan, western district			1	6	7								1								1							1
Minnesota			11	73	84			1	3					2		1	4	2		2	7						1	12
Mississippi, northern district			3		3			1												1								1
Mississippi, southern district				3	3																							
Missouri, eastern district			1	9	10		2								4		4		6		4							10
Missouri, western district			20	14	34			2	2								8			2	10							12
Montana			3	47	50	1											5	1			5							6
Nebraska			1	3	4				1												1							1
Nevada				2	2				1				1								2							2
New Hampshire									1				3								4							4
New Jersey	3		1	5	9	1			3					2			1	3			4							7
New Mexico								3	33				5				35			3	73							76
New York, northern district	10	3	4	18	35	1			1	1			2				1	2			4							6
New York, southern district	223	16	5	67	311	16	2		2	3			2	45	3		15	64	5		19				1			89
New York, eastern district	15	17		34	66	1	2						5	2	7	1	1	3	9	1	6							19
North Carolina, eastern district				2	2		25		10								28		25		38							63
North Carolina, western district		15	11	11	37		16		119		11				1		110		28		229							257
North Dakota				8	8			1					1			1	1			2	2							4
Ohio, northern district	4			4	8				2					1			1	1			3							4
Ohio, southern district	13			6	19	9			17		1							9	1		17						1	28
Oklahoma				49	49				37				2				8				47							47
Oregon	1			49	50	2						1	2				3	2		1	5							8
Pennsylvania, eastern district	179	51	1	28	259	5			2	1	1			37			4	43	1		6						1	51
Pennsylvania, western district	4		3	53	60								2			1	2			1	4							5
Rhode Island																	1				1							1
South Carolina				5	5				17								13				30							30
South Dakota			4	3	7			1			1						1		1	1	1							3
Tennessee, eastern district		42		1	43		30		1		9		1		22				61		2							63
Tennessee, middle district		2		22	24		9		54		1		5		2		7		12		66							78
Tennessee, western district				70	70		1		57								8		1		65							66
Texas, northern district			1	6	7												2				2							2
Texas, eastern district			1	2	3			1	2								5			1	7			1				9
Texas, western district	6			8	14			1						1			4	1		1	4							6
Utah			3	10	13											6				6								6
Vermont	1				1	1							1	1				2			1							3
Virginia, eastern district								1								1				2								2
Virginia, western district		4		41	45		2	1	22		2		1				63		4	1	86							91
Washington	1		2	3	6	8		1	7				1				8	8		1	16							25
West Virginia				3	3				3												3							3
Wisconsin, eastern district				2	2				3				1				1				5							5
Wisconsin, western district			1	6	7			1	2								5			1	7							8
Wyoming				4	4				2												2							2
Total	590	214	150	1,165	2,119	86	95	30	559	13	27	1	86	124	60	29	510	223	182	60	1,155			1	3		11	1,628

EXHIBIT B1.—*Statement showing the number of criminal prosecutions pending in the circuit and district courts of the United States on July 1, 1893, with the number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.*

Districts.	Number pending July 1, 1893.										Number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.															
											Customs.				Internal revenue.				Post-office.				Election laws.			
	Customs prosecutions.	Internal-revenue prosecutions.	Post-office prosecutions.	Prosecutions under the election laws.	Prosecutions under naturalization laws.	Prosecutions under intercourse laws.	Prosecutions under pension laws.	Prosecutions for embezzlement.	Miscellaneous prosecutions.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.
Alabama, northern district		265	14	4			2		216	501					183	78	108	369	11	3	11	25				
Alabama, middle district		190	10				3		39	242					53	29	34	116	3		4	7				
Alabama, southern district															1	8	7	16	1	1		2				
Alaska		1							21	22					7		1	8								
Arkansas, eastern district		25	1	9		28	1		11	47					26	25	46	97	4	7	4	15			2	2
Arkansas, western district		21	4						62	115					285	48	19	352	6	2		8				
Arizona	3	1							34	38	6	1	1	8	2			2	3			3				
California, northern district	18	2	12				1		39	72	4	2	1	7	7		47	54	9	2	5	16	2			2
California, southern district		5	7					1	38	50	3		1	4	1		1	2	8	1	9	18				
Colorado			20					1	22	43					3		3	6	18	6	11	35	1			1
Connecticut		1	4	1					1	8	1			1	20		1	21	9		2	11	1		4	5
Delaware				1						1					2		2	4	1		1	2		3	30	33
District of Columbia		1	15				13		1,029	1,058							5	5	3		1	4				
Florida, northern district		26	1						19	46					6	4	6	16	5	4	3	12				
Florida, southern district	3	5	1						9	18	1	1	1	3			1	1								
Georgia, northern district		211	25				5	5	42	288					320	100	246	666	9	1	15	25				
Georgia, southern district		37	12					3	14	66					16	3	18	37	4	1	2	7				
Idaho	1	1	3			2		1	5	13							1	1		1		1	2		1	3
Illinois, northern district		10	15	1			3		10	39			9	9	38	2	19	59	30	2	32	64	1	1	5	7
Illinois, southern district		14	2		2		3		8	29					62	21	46	129	27	4	24	55	2		2	4
Indiana		7	4	2			1		13	27					61	4	64	129	31	1	27	59		2	6	8
Indian Territory						92			468	560																
Iowa, northern district	9						1		7	17	78	2	4	84	16	2		18	1			1				
Iowa, southern district		100	10				3		3	116					235	38	51	324	16		5	21				
Kansas		17	20	8		1	8	2	46	102					24	3	41	68	26	2	10	38			1	1
Kentucky		73	17				2		28	120					184	134	38	356	11	4	9	24				
Louisiana, eastern district			2						17	19			1	1		1		1	2	1	4	7			1	1
Louisiana, western district		8	4						13	25					61	14	67	142	10		11	21				
Maine	11	40	6						7	64	6		6	12	50	2	21	73	4		1	5			2	2
Maryland		15	3	6			6	2	8	40	1			1	27	3	7	37	22	9	2	33	5	7		12
Massachusetts	1	108	40	2	22	2	6	3	18	202	5			5	219	9	61	289	28		21	49	1		1	2
Michigan, eastern district	4	5	3	11			1	1	8	33	5	1	5	11	7	2	37	46	6	2	16	24	3		3	6

Michigan, western district		19	15				3		16	53	1		1	2	31	4	11	46	15	1	4	20				
Minnesota	1	3	7			10		2	5	28					2	1		3	6		4	10				
Mississippi, northern district		634	10				1		13	658					149	165	702	1,016	10		5	15				
Mississippi, southern district	2	170							11	183					147	96	6	249	1		3	4				
Missouri, eastern district		23	9			5			6	43					49	6	69	124	17	7	9	33				
Missouri, western district		12	27	2			6	1	31	79					28	4	35	67	27	2	11	40			2	2
Montana	1	1	12	2					6	22							1	1	3		8	11				
Nebraska		15	3					1	15	34					46		40	86	15	2	4	21				
Nevada									5	5																
New Hampshire	2	8	2				2			14	1			1	15		1	16	5		2	7			3	3
New Jersey		7	31	9	4		5		8	64	5			5	1		3	4	13	1	23	37	1			1
New Mexico		6	41	17			8	3	206	281					1		3	4	6	2	2	10	1	6	14	21
New York, northern district	2	5	19	5		6	2	5	19	63	15	1	4	20	47		8	55	18	3	16	37	21	2	6	29
New York, southern district	12	30	32	64			1	5	33	177	8	1	2	11	3	1	1	5	22	4	5	31	4	3	36	43
New York, eastern district		5	6	12			1	4	8	36	2		2	4	1	1	1	3	4	1	2	7	2	1	3	6
North Carolina, eastern district		8	1					1		10					50	46		96		2		2		1		1
North Carolina, western district		166	5						4	175					308	68	188	564	2	1	2	5			2	2
North Dakota		5	5			1			13	24						1	4	5	6	4	3	13				
Ohio, northern district		4	6						3	13					95	1	5	101	30	1	8	39				
Ohio, southern district		2	19				8		14	43					3	3	1	7	14		15	29				
Oklahoma		5				90			314	409					7	2	4	13	3		15	18				
Oregon		2	8	2		3		1	38	54	7		2	9					5		3	8				
Pennsylvania, eastern district		14	7	17			4		9	51					26	7	3	36	26	10	8	44				
Pennsylvania, western district		19	26				3	2	57	107					8	1	28	37	13		5	18				
Rhode Island		11	1	3						15									2			2			1	1
South Carolina		25	1						3	29					209	111	37	357	7	2		9				
South Dakota		5	3				1		20	29					10		22	32	5	1	2	8				
Tennessee, eastern district		239	5				2		11	257					356	88	172	616	2	1	1	4	1		2	3
Tennessee, middle district		47	8				3		11	69					233	64	43	340	2		4	6				
Tennessee, western district		151	3	1					3	158					81	46	5	132	8	4		12	1		3	4
Texas, northern district		1	10					7	19	37					1		10	11	12	6		18				
Texas, eastern district		5	8			3	1		328						1	1	14	16	6	5	9	20				
Texas, western district	22	10	33		92				8	165	26	7	19	52	16	4	12	32	3	2	12	17			11	11
Utah			1						53	54											1	1				
Vermont		7	7			1				15					4		3	7	4		2	6				
Virginia, eastern district			3	7			56		1	67					1	1		2	2	1	3	6				
Virginia, western district		216	10	8				1	24	259					204	55	324	583	4	1	4	9				
Washington	4					3			17	24	12	1	6	19					4		4	8				
West Virginia		1,028	26	8			5		74	1,141					215	145	350	710	10	3	2	15	1		4	5
Wisconsin, eastern district			4						25	29					1	3		4	2	3	1	6				
Wisconsin, western district		12	5			36		2	15	70					6		1	7	8		1	9				
Wyoming																	2	2	2		1	3				
Total	96	4,109	674	202	120	283	171	54	4,701	9,410	187	17	65	269	4,271	1,455	3,107	8,833	652	124	434	1,210	50	26	145	221

IBIT B 2.—*Statement showing the number of criminal prosecutions pending in the district and circuit courts of the United States on July 1, 1893, with the number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.*

Districts.	Number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.																				Total number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.
	Naturalization laws—convictions.	Civil-rights act.			Intercourse laws.				Pension laws.				Embezzlement.				Miscellaneous.				
		Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nolled, discontinued, or quashed.	Total.	
Alabama, northern district																	136	17	175	328	722
Alabama, middle district																	4	1	44	49	172
Alabama, southern district																	17	67	79	163	181
Alaska																	30	12	9	51	59
Arkansas, eastern district									1	2		3					15	23	20	58	175
Arkansas, western district					366	67	18	451	2			2					218	63	61	342	1,155
Arizona														1		1	25	16	22	63	77
California, northern district																	18	10	15	43	122
California, southern district														1	1	3	11		11	22	49
Colorado										2	1	3	1	2		3	19	10	36	65	113
Connecticut									2			2					5		1	6	46
Delaware									1			1	1		4	5			2	2	47
District of Columbia											23	23					3,227	579	736	4,542	4,574
Florida, northern district																	23	9	10	42	70
Florida, southern district																	2			2	6
Georgia, northern district											2	2					7	8	38	53	746
Georgia, southern district													2			2	6			6	52
Idaho					5	4	3	12									3	1	8	12	29
Illinois, northern district		1		1							1	1	1			1	17	11	28	56	198
Illinois, southern district											1	1					24	5	8	37	226
Indiana									1		4	5					18	1	21	40	241
Indian Territory					118	12	30	160									1,040	130	258	1,428	1,588
Iowa, northern district													2			2	9		1	10	115
Iowa, southern district									2		1	3	1			1	13	1	1	15	364
Kansas					3		4	7	5	3	10	18					23	9	44	76	208
Kentucky									1	4	2	7		1	2	3	8	6	6	20	410
Louisiana, eastern district										2	1	3		1	1	2	18	10	7	35	50
Louisiana, western district																	5	5	10	20	183
Maine													4			4	3		2	5	101
Maryland									1	4	5	10		1		1	17	11	7	35	129
Massachusetts			1	1	1	1	2	4	2			2	1			1	25	9	12	46	399

Michigan, eastern district									5		4	9					8	2	20	30	126
Michigan, western district									1			1					3		1	4	73
Minnesota					21	14	10	45									9	1	11	21	79
Mississippi, northern district									2		1	3					44	8	22	74	1,108
Mississippi, southern district																	48	4	59	111	364
Missouri, eastern district							1	1	2		2	4					8	2	2	12	174
Missouri, western district									14		14	28					36	7	54	97	234
Montana																	2	3	10	15	27
Nebraska													1			1	37	3	25	65	173
Nevada																	20		2	22	22
New Hampshire									1			1					1			1	29
New Jersey			22	22													5	2	10	17	86
New Mexico									4			4					89	21	90	200	239
New York, northern district					26		3	29	1		1	2	1		4	5	7	3	6	16	193
New York, southern district		1	11	12					1			1	1			1	23	1	16	40	144
New York, eastern district													4		3	7	13	2	3	18	45
North Carolina, eastern district														1	1	2	4	4		8	109
North Carolina, western district																	5		7	12	583
North Dakota					5	1	4	10										5	37	42	70
Ohio, northern district		2	3	5					2		1	3					15	3	13	31	179
Ohio, southern district									3	1	4	8					19	2	14	35	79
Oklahoma					134	2	19	155									201	2	53	256	442
Oregon					300	2	1	303							1	1	9	2	6	17	338
Pennsylvania, eastern district									7	3	6	16					31	11	11	53	149
Pennsylvania, western district							2	2	1	1	3	5					7	3	3	13	75
Rhode Island																	1			1	4
South Carolina										2	2	4					10	5	10	25	395
South Dakota																	25		13	38	78
Tennessee, eastern district									3	1		4					15	2	2	19	646
Tennessee, middle district									3			3					3	4	2	9	358
Tennessee, western district																		4		4	152
Texas, northern district																	11	2	6	19	48
Texas, eastern district					3	1	3	7									169	94			
Texas, western district*	62		49	111							1	1					4	5	10	19	243
Utah																	54	8	84	146	147
Vermont					2		1	3											1	1	17
Virginia, eastern district										1		1					2			2	11
Virginia, western district																	2	1	25	28	620
Washington					20	8	4	32									29	15	28	72	131
West Virginia									11		1	12					8	1	25	34	776
Wisconsin, eastern district																	35	2	15	52	62
Wisconsin, western district					44		7	51	1			1					4		4	8	76
Wyoming									1			1					6	1	14	21	27
Total	62	4	86	152	1,048	112	112	1,272	81	26	91	198	21	8	17	46	6,008	1,249	2,477	9,734	21,935

* Neutrality laws.

EXHIBIT C 1.—*Statement of the amount arising from civil suits to which the United States was a party, and from criminal prosecutions in the circuit and district courts of the United States, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.*

Districts.	Amount of judgments obtained during the year in favor of the United States.					Amounts of fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed during the year.								
	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Customs	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Election laws.	Intercourse laws.	Pension laws.	Embezzlement.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Alabama, northern district							$18,100.00	$1,100.00					$3,875.00	$23,075.00
Alabama, middle district							4,800.00						381.00	5,181.00
Alabama, southern district			$519.20	$2,744.63	$3,263.83								1,990.49	1,990.49
Alaska			112.30	700.00	812.30								490.00	490.00
Arkansas, eastern district			8.60		8.60		4,123.48	1,015.22			$191.61		3,386.56	8,716.87
Arkansas, western district				1,050.00	1,050.00		22,346.00	190.00		$10,339.00	1,000.00		10,057.00	43,932.00
Arizona			43.80	346.04	389.84	$80.00	100.00	25.00					927.00	1,132.00
California, northern district	$39,659.85	$692.90	1,545.38	213.18	42,111.31	300.00	400.00	1,450.00	$100.00				20,800.00	23,050.00
California, southern district				11,392.70	11,392.70	663.05	150.00	1,300.00					259.00	2,372.05
Colorado			4,390.01		4,390.01		339.85	916.89				$2,875.54	1,856.13	5,988.41
Connecticut				1,075.26	1,075.26	50.60	1,728.46	4,314.87	65.02				451.95	6,610.30
Delaware				10.00	10.00			50.00			1,000.00		15.00	1,065.00
District of Columbia								15.00					34,486.02	34,501.02
Florida, northern district				16,792.87	16,792.87		100.00	225.00					2,696.25	3,021.25
Florida, southern district				2,000.00	2,000.00	50.00		100.00						150.00
Georgia, northern district		496.95		3,200.00	3,696.95		19,395.55	2,459.99					3,182.95	25,038.49
Georgia, southern district			733.77		733.77		1,500.00	5,025.50					1,657.30	8,182.80
Idaho				830.00	830.00					500.00				500.00
Illinois, northern district							1,806.00	1,216.00					117.00	3,139.00
Illinois, southern district							7,736.87	1,196.40						8,933.27
Indiana		375.82	172.93	1,270.18	1,818.93		4,915.57	5,040.06			81.84		2,584.61	12,622.08
Indian Territory				1,650.00	1,650.00					2,219.01			21,038.02	23,257.03
Iowa, northern district						8,450.00	689.00					328.00	1,780.00	11,247.00
Iowa, southern district							48,456.93	8,770.10				72.25	6,701.85	64,001.15
Kansas							1,357.50	153.15		75.00	11.00		360.00	1,956.65
Kentucky	323.19	55.10		3,550.00	3,928.29		16,100.00	135.00			300.00		665.00	17,200.00
Louisiana, eastern district				4,000.00	4,000.00			25.00					2,110.00	2,135.00
Louisiana, western district			3,347.77	733.47	4,081.24		1,200.00	437.00					300.00	1,937.00
Maine				352.39	352.39	566.00	3,299.08	505.94					72.00	4,443.02
Maryland	152.79			2,318.42	2,471.21		2,740.00	259.00	100.00		100.00		202.00	3,401.00
Massachusetts	393.03		27.80	2,469.77	2,890.60	1,027.55	11,443.29	1,791.49	148.52	1,575.00	2,000.00		1,795.75	19,781.60
Michigan, eastern district	5,107.35				5,107.35	976.95	233.08	702.26	100.00		3,000.00		932.45	5,944.74
Michigan, western district						100.00	2,600.00	1,265.00						100.00	4,065.00
Minnesota			49.27	43.11	92.38		510.00	200.00		440.00			116.00	1,266.00
Mississippi, northern district			56.84		56.84		13,370.00		660.49		79.55		850.00	14,960.04
Mississippi, southern district			69.29	5,115.49	5,184.78		10,516.00						781.50	11,297.50
Missouri, eastern district		705.67			705.67		3,145.00	1,208.00		5.00			381.00	4,739.00
Missouri, western district			264.85	4,000.00	4,264.85		4,020.77	2,014.67			4,614.36		4,838.91	20,488.71
Montana	405.00				405.00								1,100.00	1,100.00

Nebraska				2,428.78	2,428.78		906.00	530.00					2,078.00	3,514.00
Nevada				706.94	706.94								350.00	350.00
New Hampshire						100.00	864.84	253.20			100.00			1,318.04
New Jersey	446.93			1,241.27	1,688.20	400.00	88.45	1,200.00	50.00				4,101.00	5,839.45
New Mexico			2,696.13	7,894.35	10,590.48		84.74	171.70	223.40		140.40		5,026.64	5,646.88
New York, northern district				3,217.00	3,217.00	1,510.00	1,706.58	315.00	100.00	655.00		5,379.56	150.00	9,816.14
New York, southern district	321.75			265.30	587.05	850.00		635.00					565.00	2,050.00
New York, eastern district	12.92	313.03			325.95		1,000.00						7.00	1,007.00
North Carolina, eastern district		3,885.47		202.65	4,088.12		5,188.65						135.63	5,324.28
North Carolina, western district		1,563.70		15,359.13	16,922.83		6,934.84	144.16						7,079.00
North Dakota			107.40		107.40			425.00		375.00				800.00
Ohio, northern district				96.97	96.97		3,229.03	1,412.75					1,841.77	6,483.55
Ohio, southern district	2,649.99				2,649.99		500.00	875.00			150.00		900.00	2,425.00
Oklahoma				1,300.00	1,300.00		120.00	100.00		1,021.00			1,498.00	2,739.00
Oregon	9,989.06				9,989.06	400.00		475.00		2,805.50			1,240.00	4,920.50
Pennsylvania, eastern district	2,358.42			650.00	3,008.42		940.00	2,045.00			50.00		870.00	3,905.00
Pennsylvania, western district							1,650.00	461.00					570.00	2,681.00
Rhode Island								50.00						50.00
South Carolina				3,498.47	3,498.47		17,800.00	600.00					1,800.00	20,200.00
South Dakota			427.91		427.91		500.00	200.00					1,641.00	2,341.00
Tennessee, eastern district		2,141.58		15.15	2,156.73		52,742.23	26.40			149.13		1,283.93	54,201.69
Tennessee, middle district		37,425.28		9,763.86	47,189.14		36,651.00				197.20		1,838.35	38,686.55
Tennessee, western district		25.00		5,825.00	5,850.00		4,210.00						5,825.00	10,035.00
Texas, northern district							1,760.00	610.00					60.00	2,370.00
Texas, eastern district			493.04	2,850.15	3,343.19		100.00	1,550.00					74,905.00	76,555.00
Texas, western district			189.85		189.85									
Utah													1,900.09	1,900.09
Vermont	128.88				128.88		250.00	600.00		1,000.00				1,850.00
Virginia, eastern district			72.61		72.61									
Virginia, western district		124.08	122.84	5,344.05	5,590.97		24,966.28	310.00						25,276.28
Washington	8,215.17		889.51	20,486.11	29,590.79	1,452.11		105.00		108.36			2,148.46	3,813.93
West Virginia							24,518.80	867.42	177.45		835.50		811.60	27,210.77
Wisconsin, eastern district				5,565.41	5,565.41		134.04	800.00			15.55		1,188.00	2,137.59
Wisconsin, western district			284.27	1,347.94	1,632.21		1,244.45	1,475.00		2,275.00			390.62	5,385.07
Wyoming				625.86	625.86						5.00		30.00	35.00
Total	70,164.33	47,804.58	16,625.37	154,541.90	289,136.18	16,975.66	395,252.36	59,343.17	1,724.88	23,392.87	14,021.14	8,655.35	251,492.83	770,858.26

[illegible]

Nebraska				2,428.78	2,428.78		313.00					316.00	629.00
Nevada				706.94	706.94								
New Hampshire						100.00	733.79	153.20					986.99
New Jersey	446.93			194.40	641.33	400.00	88.45	1,200.00	50.00			100.00	1,838.45
New Mexico				2,615.50	2,615.50		84.74	171.70				730.89	987.33
New York, northern district						1,510.00	1,611.58	190.00		30.00			3,341.58
New York, southern district						500.00		110.00					610.00
New York, eastern district	12.92	313.03			325.95								
North Carolina, eastern district		157.87		66.20	224.07		605.58					135.60	741.18
North Carolina, western district		274.65			274.65		2,261.77						2,261.77
North Dakota								325.00		200.00			525.00
Ohio, northern district				96.97	96.97		2,798.80	1,012.17				240.30	4,051.27
Ohio, southern district								250.00					250.00
Oklahoma							80.00			950.00		628.00	1,658.00
Oregon	9,989.06				9,989.06	350.00		475.00		614.50		600.00	2,039.50
Pennsylvania, eastern district	1,854.11			150.00	2,004.11		815.00	295.00				55.00	1,165.00
Pennsylvania, western district													
Rhode Island													
South Carolina				26.95	26.95								
South Dakota							400.00	200.00				563.00	1,163.00
Tennessee, eastern district		63.38		15.15	78.53		2,193.24				111.83	156.71	2,461.78
Tennessee, middle district		121.35		993.08	1,114.43		1,849.62						1,849.62
Tennessee, western district		25.00			25.00								
Texas, northern district								110.00					110.00
Texas, eastern district												1,158.00	1,158.00
Texas, western district													
Utah												327.50	327.50
Vermont								600.00		1,000.00			1,600.00
Virginia, eastern district								87.22					87.22
Virginia, western district			122.84		122.84		1,694.97	176.50				40.00	1,911.47
Washington	8,215.17			877.50	9,092.67	528.88		105.00				774.46	1,408.34
West Virginia							1,226.95	110.70	10.00		120.00	110.05	1,577.70
Wisconsin, eastern district								800.00			16.55	300.00	1,116.55
Wisconsin, western district			284.27	1,347.94	1,632.21		744.10	475.00		1,500.00		390.62	3,109.72
Wyoming				625.86	625.86								
Total	66,019.97	3,191.72	5,476.45	16,149.40	90,837.54	9,112.70	40,975.00	21,812.62	381.31	8,719.00	798.57	52,628.18	134,427.38

EXHIBIT C 1.—*Statements of the amounts arising from civil suits to which the United States was a party, etc.*—Continued.

Districts.	Amounts realized on fines, forfeitures, and penalties imposed in former years.						Amounts realized on judgments obtained in former years.					Amounts realized during the year by compromise, and otherwise, not included in the foregoing.				
	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Pension laws.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Post-office.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Alabama, northern district																
Alabama, middle district										$64.00	$64.00					
Alabama, southern district																
Alaska																
Arkansas, eastern district																
Arkansas, western district										376.78	376.78					
Arizona										37.20	37.20					
California, northern district			$500.00			$500.00							$6,535.13	$57.22	$674.00	$7,266.35
California, southern district								$17,237.89			17,237.89				58.90	58.90
Colorado										552.34	552.34		23.62			23.62
Connecticut																
Delaware																
District of Columbia					$764.35	764.35				125.00	125.00				10,050.60	10,050.60
Florida, northern district																
Florida, southern district																
Georgia, northern district																
Georgia, southern district																
Idaho					30.00	30.00				30.00	30.00				475.00	475.00
Illinois, northern district																
Illinois, southern district		$840.58	294.50			1,135.08										
Indiana		361.69	193.35			555.04										
Indian Territory																
Iowa, northern district	$1,892.55	50.00				1,942.55										
Iowa, southern district		317.55				317.55										
Kansas																
Kentucky		100.00				100.00		182.60			182.60					
Louisiana, eastern district																
Louisiana, western district																
Maine																
Maryland																
Massachusetts		440.75			280.00	720.75	$641.37				641.37					
Michigan, eastern district															352.86	352.86
Michigan, western district																
Minnesota										2,616.00	2,616.00	$2,955.68			7 385.22	10.340.90
Mississippi, northern district		304.11				304.11			$101.12		101.12			100.00		100.00
Mississippi, southern district										266.89	266.89					
Missouri, eastern district		123.31	352.75	$299.66		775.72				244.00	244.00				27,500.00	27,500.00
Missouri, western district		275.22		18.00		293.22		33.25		33.25	33.25					
Montana																

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,563.31	2,563.31
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	250.00	709.85	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	368.10	368.10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	186.47	186.47
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25.00	175.00	200.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,860.53	2,860.53
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	40.98	40.98	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	288.50	53.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	53.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50.00	50.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	966.26	[illegible]	[illegible]	966.26
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	64.90	[illegible]	249.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,539.93	4,539.93	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,000.00	6,000.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	49.03	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	49.03
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	573.80	[illegible]	1,527.84	[illegible]	814.79	[illegible]	484.64	1,299.43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	80.55	80.55
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500.00	1,600.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.00	100.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	36.10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	48.82	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	48.82
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	205.78	[illegible]	[illegible]	185.00	[illegible]	185.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	173.18	173.18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	90.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	350.62	[illegible]	350.62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Vi[illegible]															
Wisconsin															
Wisconsin															
Wyoming															
Total				[illegible]	641.37	18,321.53	636.74	9,600.94	29,200.58	3,004.50	6,607.78	1,123.48	58,187.44	68,923.10	

EXHIBIT D.—*Statement showing the number of civil suits to which the United States was not a party, commenced and terminated in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, with the number pending July 1, 1893.*

Districts.	Number commenced during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.			Number terminated during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.								Number pending July 1, 1893.		
				Admiralty.				Other suits.						
	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.	Judgments for plaintiff.	Judgments for defendant.	Dismissed or discontinued.	Total.	Judgments for plaintiff.	Judgments for defendant.	Dismissed or discontinued.	Total.	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.
Alabama, northern district		47	47					9	3	20	32		132	132
Alabama, middle district		11	11					5	4	28	37		43	43
Alabama, southern district	21	2	23	10		16	26			2	2	2	4	6
Alaska	1	32	33					12		12	24	1	31	32
Arkansas, eastern district		105	105					19		14	33		143	143
Arkansas, western district	7	19	26					13	1	10	24		34	34
Arizona														
California, nothern district	62	176	238	23	5	19	47	18	1	66	85	49	234	283
California, southern district	3	147	150			2	2	82	16	23	121		242	242
Colorado		197	197					31	36	61	128		365	365
Connecticut	9	56	65	1		5	6	3	4	33	40	11	324	335
Delaware	9	7	16	2	1	4	7	2		2	4	22	38	60
District of Columbia														
Florida, northern district	21	61	82	7	4	8	19	27	3	6	36	14	87	101
Florida, southern district	184	11	195	174	1	5	180	3	1	2	6	4	24	28
Georgia, northern district		146	146					19	4	42	65		222	222
Georgia, southern district	5	156	161	6		4	10	21	7	18	46	4	177	181
Idaho		32	32					2	1	10	13		49	49
Illinois, northern district	97	476	573	30	1	33	64	80	7	320	407	118	1,035	1,153
Illinois, southern district	14	51	65	10		2	12	38	6	10	54	2	197	199
Indiana	3	117	120	1		2	3	19	13	115	147	2	227	229
Indian Territory		1,254	1,254					569	304	230	1,103		1,127	1,127
Iowa, northern district	1	57	58			2	2	10	10	38	58	1	101	102
Iowa, southern district		59	59					7		411	418		185	185
Kansas		264	264					130	28	70	228		319	319
Kentucky	2	140	142	1		2	3	18	7	37	62	13	178	191
Louisiana, eastern district	65	96	161	6		11	17	54		30	84	81	146	227
Louisiana, western district		9	9							1	1	3	15	18
Maine	17	18	35	9	1	14	24	5		2	7	14	122	136
Maryland	69	41	110	25	6	30	61	9	5	11	25	43	185	228
Massachusetts	70	246	316	28	2	29	59	81	36	42	159	178	1,595	1,773
Michigan, eastern district	232	80	312	162		65	227	31	14	25	70	321	3,636	3,957
Michigan, western district		1	1		1		1						1	1
Minnesota	4	234	238			3	3	39	26	79	144	9	292	301
Mississippi, northern district		31	31					26	1	6	33		73	73
Mississippi, southern district	9	30	39	3	2	1	6	12	1	7	20	5	118	123
Missouri, eastern district		74	74			4	4	11	9	77	97	1	155	156

Missouri, western district		94	94					21	8	65	94		182	182
Montana		44	44					4	1	7	12		32	32
Nebraska		236	236					89	8	84	181		319	319
Nevada		10	10					5	3		8		9	9
New Hampshire		24	24					10		12	22		59	59
New Jersey	130	104	234	45		44	89	15	5	23	43	255	1,124	1,379
New Mexico														
New York, northern district	49	149	198	10	1	32	43	3	10	27	40	214	5,164	5,378
New York, southern district	531	1,006	1,537	220	49	213	482	42	52	1,169	1,263	1,063	13,356	14,419
New York, eastern district	229	69	298	84	18	91	193	13	10	29	52	1,317	992	2,309
North Carolina, eastern district	14	54	68	9		4	13	28		16	44	1	59	60
North Carolina, western district		35	35					23	4	4	31		69	69
North Dakota	1	47	48		1		1	5	1	3	9		59	59
Ohio, northern district	29	194	223	4		20	24	47	14	78	139	38	334	372
Ohio, southern district	3	109	112	1		1	2	55		52	107	18	337	355
Oklahoma														
Oregon	23	48	71	5	1	11	17	17	6	26	49	37	132	169
Pennsylvania, eastern district	127	280	407	9	1	97	107	106	21	227	354	89	947	1,036
Pennsylvania, western district	6	128	134	11	9	2	22	26	18	25	69	75	1,630	1,705
Rhode Island	2	23	25	1		3	4	2	6	14	22	2	71	73
South Carolina	38	60	98	14		10	24	28	2	10	40	19	81	100
South Dakota														
Tennessee, eastern district		65	65					23	7	25	55		79	79
Tennessee, middle district		18	18					4	3	4	11		55	55
Tennessee, western district	2	39	41			5	5	6	6	14	26	31	102	133
Texas, northern district		255	255					85	33	52	170		318	318
Texas, eastern district	5	115	120	1	1	1	3	12	15	36	63	8	225	233
Texas, western district		61	61					12	5	33	50		141	141
Utah		1,972	1,972					1,018	171	250	1,439		2,204	2,204
Vermont		8	8					3		14	17		23	23
Virginia, eastern district	69	18	87	52	2	6	60	4		2	6	24	70	94
Virginia, western district		65	65					9	5	15	29		121	121
Washington	67	202	269	18		20	38	15	11	19	45	50	259	309
West Virginia	6	44	50	1			1	10	6	48	64	8	171	179
Wisconsin, eastern district	21	44	65	11		14	25	9	3	20	32	15	176	191
Wisconsin, western district		51	51					26	4	10	40		250	250
Wyoming		27	27					9		14	23		27	27
Total	2,257	10,181	12,438	994	107	835	1,936	3,189	986	4,287	8,462	4,162	41,033	45,135

EXHIBIT D (SUPPLEMENT).—*Statement of the amounts of judgments in civil suits to which the United States was not a party, in the circuit and district courts of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.*

Districts.	Amount of judgments for plaintiff.			Amount of judgments for defendant.		
	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.
Alabama, northern district		$76,344.12	$76,344.12		$8,505.17	$8,505.17
Alabama, middle district		247,610.14	247,610.14			
Alabama, southern district	$2,102.72		2,102.72			
Alaska		8,574.44	8,574.44			
Arkansas, eastern district		202,736.00	202,736.00			
Arkansas, western district		36,483.51	36,483.51		28,403.44	28,403.44
Arizona						
California, northern district	70,239.61½	200,764.29	271,003.90½	$150.00	607.72	757.72
California, southern district		494,856.27	494,856.27	148.50	4,234.00	4,382.50
Colorado		132,300.00	132,300.00			
Connecticut	1,199.89	27,523.56	28,723.45		1,302.72	1,302.72
Dakota						
Delaware	1,268.05	9,340.10	10,608.15	439.85		439.85
District of Columbia						
Florida, northern district	4,836.23	1,091,208.47	1,096,044.70			
Florida, southern district	54,585.93		54,585.93			
Georgia, northern district		8,310,204.73	8,310,204.73			
Georgia, southern district	5,884.60	28,247.65	34,132.25		106.05	106.05
Idaho		1,000,350.00	1,000,350.00		200,000.00	200,000.00
Illinois, northern district	21,230.94	1,322,368.38	1,343,599.32	1,400.00		1,400.00
Illinois, southern district	3,904.55	1,622,984.60	1,626,889.15			
Indiana		57,224.61	57,224.61		6,670.30	6,670.30
Indian Territory		254,540.71	254,540.71		1,568.05	1,568.05
Iowa, northern district		621,537.20	621,537.20		180.75	180.75
Iowa, southern district		18,962.65	18,962.65			
Kansas		806,782.44	806,782.44			
Kentucky	350.00	229,746.24	230,096.24			
Louisiana, eastern district	2,643.35	1,010,067.25	1,012,710.60			
Louisiana, western district						
Maine	1,339.18	20,173.81	21,512.99	135.55		135.55
Maryland	46,932.94	29,128.24	76,061.18	251.79	8,041.65	8,293.44
Massachusetts	50,740.00	175,941.00	226,681.00	150.67	1,878.00	2,028.67
Michigan, eastern district	51,665.16	433,760.35	485,425.51		1,864.20	1,864.20
Michigan, western district						
Minnesota		283,104.19	283,104.19		3,115.05	3,115.05
Mississippi, northern district		97,694.20	97,694.20		85.75	85.75
Mississippi, southern district		136,071.95	136,071.95			
Missouri, eastern district		32,281.16	32,281.16			
Missouri, western district		197,947.72	197,947.72			
Montana		23,675.82	23,675.82		105.40	105.40
Nebraska		218,922.13	218,922.13		738.00	738.00
Nevada		52,570.70	52,570.70		61,659.86	61,659.86
New Hampshire		30,183.42	30,183.42			
New Jersey	22,049.59	44,002.09	66,051.68		1,244.55	1,244.55
New Mexico						
New York, northern district	32,338.71	3,760.00	36,098.71	157.31	2,912.00	3,069.31
New York, southern district	407,570.19	603,649.40	1,011,219.59	2,299.56	10,191.64	12,491.20
New York, eastern district	72,420.84	16,067.23	88,488.07	740.31	467.59	1,207.90
North Carolina, eastern district	4,814.75	113,371.16	118,185.91			
North Carolina, western district		12,664.59	12,664.59		617.30	617.30
North Dakota		9,373.30	9,373.30	353.00		353.00
Ohio, northern district	2,133.07	274,077.01	276,210.08			
Ohio, southern district	600.00	594,299.28	594,899.28	500.00	6,876.97	7,376.97
Oregon	24,474.39	39,222.80	63,697.19	21.90	272.21	294.11
Pennsylvania, eastern district	45,516.95	477,202.55	522,719.50			
Pennsylvania, western district	4,949.99	40,981.59	45,931.58		2,070.99	2,070.99
Rhode Island	2,826.40	2,060.13	4,886.53		1,892.62	1,892.62
South Carolina	4,672.29	18,963,956.00	18,968,628.29			
South Dakota						
Tennessee, eastern district		105,192.57	105,192.57		537.93	537.93
Tennessee, middle district		112,757.00	112,757.00			
[illegible]nnessee, western district		20,250.00	20,250.00			
[illegible]as, northern district		434,147.90	434,147.90		68,970.45	68,970.45
[illegible]s, eastern district	4,000.00	49,840.81	53,840.81		49,840.81	49,840.81
[illegible]s, western district		30,507.01	30,507.01			
[illegible]		1,830,251.53	1,830,251.53		40,547.40	40,547.40

EXHIBIT D (SUPPLEMENT).—*Statement of the amounts of judgments in civil suits to which the United States was not a party, etc.*—Continued.

Districts.	Amount of judgments for plaintiff.			Amount of judgment for defendant.		
	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.	Admiralty.	Other suits.	Total.
Vermont		10,600.30	10,600.30			
Virginia, eastern district	221,106.77	7,600.00	228,706.77			
Virginia, western district		418,742.70	418,742.70		157.10	157.10
Washington	12,868.37	78,581.74	91,450.11		1,071.92	1,071.92
West Virginia	4,264.80	370,297.97	374,562.77		11.00	11.00
Wisconsin, eastern district	8,398.35	97,356.70	105,755.05		669.87	669.87
Wisconsin, western district		83,243.33	83,243.33		343.00	343.00
Wyoming		31,019.57	31,019.57			
Total	1,193,928.61	44,417,288.31	45,611,216.92	6,748.44	467,920.65	474,669.09

EXHIBIT E.—*A general statement of all appropriations placed under the control of the Department of Justice which were available and those from which payments were made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, as required by act of June 30, 1879, section 31.*

Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant	$21,000.00	
Payments made during fiscal year	21,000.00	
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1892:		
By appropriation warrant	8,590.11	
Payments during fiscal year	8,590.01	
Balance July 1, 1893		$0.10
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1889:		
By balance July 1, 1892	424.25	
Carried to surplus fund	424.25	
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1891:		
By appropriation warrant	5,328.56	
Payment during fiscal year	5,328.56	
Support of convicts, District of Columbia, 1890:		
Balance July 1, 1892	54.75	
Carried to surplus fund	54.75	
Salaries, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant	154,690.00	
Payments during fiscal year	152,417.03	
Balance July 1, 1893		2,272.97
Salaries, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892	951.73	
Balance July 1, 1893		951.73
Salaries, 1891:		
Balance July 1, 1892	1,676.86	
Carried to surplus fund		1,676.86
Furniture and repairs, 1893:		
By appropriation warrant	1,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year	1,000.00	
Furniture and repairs, 1892:		
Balance July 1, 1892	52.15	
Balance July 1, 1893		52.15

Furniture and repairs, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	$2.95		
By appropriation warrant	85.00		
		$87.95	
Payment during fiscal year	85.00		
Carried to surplus fund	2.95		
		87.95	
Books for Department library, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		2,500.00	
Payments during fiscal year		2,500.00	
Books for office of Solicitor, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		500.00	
Payments during fiscal year		500.00	
Stationery, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		1,750.00	
Payments during fiscal year		1,750.00	
Stationery, 1892:			
By appropriation warrant	$250.00		
By repayment	46.51		
		296.51	
Payment during fiscal year		250.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			$46.51
Stationery, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		41.67	
Carried to surplus fund		41.67	
Transportation, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		1,200.00	
Payments during fiscal year		1,200.00	
Transportation, 1892:			
Repayment		170.44	
Balance July 1, 1893			170.44
Transportation, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	$4.80		
Appropriation warrant	75.00		
		79.80	
Payment during fiscal year	75.00		
Carried to surplus fund	4.80		
		79.80	
Miscellaneous items, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		7,160.00	
Payments during fiscal year		7,160.00	
Miscellaneous items, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		693.79	
Carried to surplus fund		693.79	
Miscellaneous items, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892		132.59	
Carried to surplus fund		132.59	
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1885:			
Balance July 1, 1892		16.00	
Carried to surplus fund		16.00	
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		194.50	
Carried to surplus fund		194.50	

Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1892:			
By appropriation warrant	$697.27		
By appropriation warrant	82.50		
		$779.77	
Payments during fiscal year		777.52	
Balance July 1, 1893			$2.25
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant	$500.00		
By appropriation warrant	682.65		
		1,182.65	
Payments during fiscal year		1,169.78	
Balance July 1, 1893			12.87
Rent and incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1890:			
By appropriation warrant		304.05	
Payments during fiscal year		304.05	
Expenses United States courts, Alaska, 1891:			
By balance July 1, 1892		369.50	
Carried to surplus fund		369.50	
Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1891:			
By balance July 1, 1892		721.00	
Carried to surplus fund		721.00	
Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1892:			
By balance July 1, 1892		766.00	
Payments during fiscal year		239.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			527.00
Traveling expenses, Territory of Alaska, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		500.00	
Payments during fiscal year		64.50	
Balance July 1, 1893			435.50
Salary of warden of jail, District of Columbia, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		1,800.00	
Payments during fiscal year		1,800.00	
Salary of warden of jail, District of Columbia, 1891:			
By balance July 1, 1892		107.64	
Carried to surplus fund		107.64	
Salaries of employés of court-house, District of Columbia, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		11,760.00	
Payments during fiscal year		11,760.00	
Salaries, employés of court-house, District of Columbia, 1892:			
Repayment		28.06	
Balance July 1, 1893			28.06
Salaries, employés of court-house, District of Columbia, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		5.60	
Carried to surplus fund		5.60	
Repairs to court-house, District of Columbia, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		1,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		1,000.00	
Shops, Utah penitentiary:			
By appropriation warrant		1,500.00	
Payment during fiscal year		1,500.00	
Prosecution of crimes:			
Balance, July 1, 1892		1,266.00	
Carried to surplus fund		1,266.00	

Expenses of Territorial courts, Utah, certified claims:			
By appropriation warrant	464.20		
By appropriation warrant	3,774.08		
		$4,238.28	
Payments during fiscal year		4,238.28	
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1887:			
By appropriation warrant	652.10		
Repayment	652.10		
		1,304.20	
Payment during fiscal year		652.10	
Balance July 1, 1893			$652.10
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1888:			
By balance July 1, 1892		3,895.32	
Carried to surplus fund		3,895.32	
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892	99.25		
Appropriation warrant	2,770.51		
		2,869.76	
Payment during fiscal year	2,770.51		
Carried to surplus fund	99.25		
		2,869.76	
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892	1,705.35		
Appropriation warrant	750.00		
		2,455.35	
Payments during fiscal year		416.86	
Balance July 1, 1892			2,038.49
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	12.24		
Appropriation warrant	22,547.54		
		22,559.78	
Payments during fiscal year		19,480.38	
Balance July 1, 1893			3,079.40
Expenses Territorial courts, Utah, 1892:			
By appropriation warrant	25,000.00		
By appropriation warrant	1,601.79		
		26,601.79	
Payments during fiscal year		26,600.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			1.79
Expenses of Territorial courts, Utah, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant	35,000.00		
By appropriation warrant	35,000.00		
		70,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		61,441.80	
Balance July 1, 1893			8,558.20
Defending suits in Claims *vs.* United States, 1885:			
By appropriation warrant		200.25	
Payment during fiscal year		200.25	
Defending suits in Claims *vs.* United States, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892	1.49		
By appropriation warrant	10.00		
		11.49	
Payment during fiscal year	10.00		
Carried to surplus fund	1.49		
		11.49	
Defending suits in Claims *vs.* United States, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892		56.84	
Carried to surplus fund		56.84	

Defending suits in Claims *vs.* United States, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892		$340.40	
Carried to surplus fund		340.40	
Defending suits in Claims *vs.* United States, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	$4.00		
By appropriation warrant	433.80		
Repayment	.25		
		438.05	
Carried to surplus fund		438.05	
Defending suits in Claims *vs.* United States, 1892:			
By appropriation warrants		2,454.60	
Payments during fiscal year		2,454.60	
Defending suits in Claims *vs.* United States, 1893:			
By appropriation warrants		30,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		30,000.00	
Prosecution and collection of claims, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		500.00	
Carried to surplus fund		500.00	
Prosecution and collection of claims, 1892:			
Balance, July 1, 1892		500.00	
Balance July 1, 1892			$500.00
Prosecution and collection of claims, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		500.00	
Balance July 1, 1892			500.00
Prosecution of crimes, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	3,607.68		
By appropriation warrant	20.30		
		3,627.68	
Payments during fiscal year		94.30	
Balance July 1, 1893			3,533.38
Prosecution of crimes, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	324.50		
Repayments	848.22		
		1,172.72	
Payments during fiscal year		424.07	
Balance July 1, 1893			748.65
Prosecution of crimes, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		35,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		33,934.63	
Balance July 1, 1893			1,065.37
Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		1,196.31	
Payments during fiscal year	67.64		
Carried to surplus fund	1,128.67		
		1,196.31	
Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	867.15		
Repayment	132.14		
		999.29	
Payments during fiscal year		43.70	
Balance July 1, 1893			955.59
Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds, 1893:			
By appropriation warrant		5,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		4,391.70	
Balance July 1, 1893			608.30

Defense in Indian depredation claims, 1891-'92:			
By balance July 1, 1892	$10,804.16		
Repayment	2,151.48		
		$12,955.64	
Payments during fiscal year		129.97	
Balance July 1, 1893			$12,825.67
Defense in Indian depredation claims, 1893:			
By appropriation warrants		35,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		28,036.20	
Balance July 1, 1893			6,963.80
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892		233.01	
Payment during fiscal year	97.13		
Carried to surplus fund	135.88		
		233.01	
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892		24,248.18	
Payments during fiscal year	619.01		
Carried to surplus fund	23,629.17		
		24,248.18	
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892	15,291.78		
By appropriation warrants	1,000.00		
		16,291.78	
Payments during fiscal year		14,200,61	
Balance July 1, 1893			2,091.17
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	407.33		
By appropriation warrant	175,201.07		
Repayments	3,339.94		
		178,948.34	
Payments during fiscal year		170,150.25	
Balance July 1, 1893			8,798.09
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	3,226.73		
By appropriation warrants	536,925.00		
Repayments	2,331.91		
		542,483.64	
Payments during fiscal year		481,768.72	
Balance July 1, 1893			60,714.92
Fees and expenses of marshals, 1893:			
By appropriation warrants	1,450,000.00		
Repayments	4,486.90		
		1,454,486.90	
Payments during fiscal year		1,022,670.40	
Balance July 1, 1893			431,816.50
Fees of district attorneys, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892		1,916.27	
Payments during fiscal year		1,876.27	
Balance July 1, 1893			40.00
Fees of district attorneys, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	19.04		
Appropriation warrant	47,894.95		
		47,913.99	
Payments during fiscal year		36,353.09	
Balance July 1, 1893			11,560.90
Fees of district attorneys, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	9,602.13		
Appropriation warrant	95,000.00		
		104,602,13	
Payments during fiscal year		99,108.30	
Balance July 1, 1893			5,493.83

Fees of district attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrant		$325.000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		244,283.76	
Balance July 1, 1893			$80,716.24
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892	$150.00		
Appropriation warrant	1,965.09		
		2,115.09	
Payments during fiscal year		765.07	
Balance July 1, 1893			1,350.02
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892		286.60	
Payment during fiscal year	150.00		
Carried to surplus fund	136.60		
		286.60	
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	0.03		
Appropriation warrants	7,561.76		
		7,561.79	
Payments during fiscal year		6,494.05	
Balance July 1, 1893			1,067.74
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1892:			
Appropriation warrants		8,563.86	
Payments during fiscal year		8,507.41	
Balance July 1, 1893			56.45
Special compensation of district attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants	9,307.95		
Repayment	983.20		
		10,291.15	
Payments during fiscal year		8,996.73	
Balance July 1, 1893			1,294.42
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892		1,113.26	
Carried to surplus fund		1,113.26	
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		1,316.71	
Payment during fiscal year	160.00		
Carried to surplus fund	1,156.71		
		1,316.71	
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892		31,589.36	
Payments during fiscal year		27,861.48	
Balance July 1, 1893			3,727.88
Pay of regular assistant attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants		121,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		96,272.73	
Balance July 1, 1893			24,727.27
Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1890:			
Appropriation warrant		14,360.00	
Payments during fiscal year		14,360.00	
Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1891:			
Appropriation warrants		26,640.47	
Payments during fiscal year		26,640.47	
Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	4,505.99		
Appropriation warrant	8,477.23		
		12,983.22	
Payments during fiscal year		12,983.22	

Pay of special assistant attorneys, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants		$27,937.00	
Payments during fiscal year		26,513.03	
Balance July 1, 1893			$1,423.97
Fees of clerks, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892		1,418.31	
Carried to surplus fund		1,418.31	
Fees of clerks, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892		4.35	
Carried to surplus fund		4.35	
Fees of clerks, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892		4,380.85	
Payments during fiscal year	$208.60		
Carried to surplus fund	4,172.25		
		4,380.85	
Fees of clerks, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	47.25		
Appropriation warrant	53,969.25		
		54,017.10	
Payments during fiscal year		40,750.86	
Balance July 1, 1893			13,266.24
Fees of clerks, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	16,169.61		
Appropriation warrants	95,000.00		
		111,169.61	
Payments during fiscal year		101,614.57	
Balance July 1, 1893			9,555.04
Fees of clerks, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants		268,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		188,145.14	
Balance July 1, 1893			79,854.86
Fees of commissioners, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892		65.35	
Carried to surplus fund		65.35	
Fees of commissioners, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892		243.40	
Payment during fiscal year	15.05		
Carried to surplus fund	228.35		
		243.40	
Fees of commissioners, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892	0.26		
Appropriation warrant	7,212.83		
		7,213.09	
Payment during fiscal year		7,197.59	
Balance July 1, 1893			15.50
Fees of commissioners, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	0.73		
Appropriation warrant	62,363.15		
		62,363.88	
Payments during fiscal year		54,736.05	
Balance July 1, 1893			7,627.83
Fees of commissioners, 1892:			
Appropriation warrant	156,196.43		
Repayment	88.00		
		156,284.43	
Payments during fiscal year		156,283.64	
Balance July 1, 1893			0.79

Fees of commissioners, 1893:			
Appropriation warrant	$265,000.00		
Repayment	16.80		
		$265,016.80	
Payments during fiscal year		210,041.71	
Balance July 1, 1893			$54,975,09
Fees of jurors, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892		65,000.00	
Payment during fiscal year	22.00		
Carried to surplus fund	64,978.00		
		65,000.00	
Fees of jurors, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	14,949.38		
Repayments	17,408.68		
		32,358.06	
Payments during fiscal year	734.50		
Carried to surplus fund	31,623.56		
		32,358.06	
Fees of jurors, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	7,062.10		
Repayments	43,450.00		
		50,512.00	
Payments during fiscal year		12,110.35	
Balance July 1, 1893			38,401.65
Fees of jurors, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants	625,000.00		
Repayments	27,548.67		
		652,548.67	
Payments during fiscal year		649,647.62	
Balance July 1, 1893			2,901.05
Fees of witnesses, 1883:			
Balance July 1, 1892		735.90	
Payment during fiscal year	64.10		
Carried to surplus fund	671.80		
		735.90	
Fees of witnesses, 1884:			
Balance July 1, 1892		183.40	
Carried to surplus fund		183.40	
Fees of witnesses, 1885:			
Balance July 1, 1892		61.91	
Carried to surplus fund		61.91	
Fees of witnesses, 1886:			
Balance July 1, 1892		413.70	
Carried to surplus fund		413.70	
Fees of witnesses, 1887:			
Balance July 1, 1892		52.75	
Carried to surplus fund		52.75	
Fees of witnesses, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892		708.41	
Payment during fiscal year	1.95		
Carried to surplus fund	706.46		
		708.41	
Fees of witnesses, 1889:			
Appropriation warrant		1,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		993.40	
Balance July 1, 1893			6.60

Fees of witnesses, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892		$34,677.47	
Payments during fiscal year	$1,872.38		
Carried to surplus fund	32,805.09		
		34,677.47	
Fees of witnesses, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	101,669.32		
Repayments	8,589.82		
		110,259.14	
Payments during fiscal year	1,649.54		
Carried to surplus fund	108,609.60		
		110,259.14	
Fees of witnesses, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	74,254.12		
Repayments	43,471.61		
		117,725.73	
Payments during fiscal year		58,052.46	
Balance July 1, 1893			$59,673.27
Fees of witnesses, 1893:			
By appropriation warrants	1,150,000.00		
Repayments	9,626.44		
		1,159,626.44	
Payments during fiscal year		1,158,577.27	
Balance July 1, 1893			1,049.17
Support of prisoners, 1885:			
Balance July 1, 1892	81.75		
Carried to surplus fund	81.75		
Support of prisoners, 1887:			
Balance July 1, 1892	11.15		
Appropriation warrant	28.20		
		39.35	
Payments during fiscal year		11.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			28.15
Support of prisoners, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892	45.65		
Appropriation warrant	129.00		
		174.65	
Payments during fiscal year		46.50	
Balance July 1, 1893			128.15
Support of prisoners, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892	72.97		
Appropriation warrant	83.50		
		156.47	
Payments during fiscal year		99.05	
Balance July 1, 1893			57.42
Support of prisoners, 1886:			
Appropriation warrant		57.55	
Balance July 1, 1893			57.55
Support of prisoners, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892	1,618.02		
Appropriation warrants	62,096.34		
Repayments	2,936.29		
		66,650.65	
Payments during fiscal year		56,143.65	
Balance July 1, 1893			10,507.00
Support of prisoners, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	1,377.68		
Appropriation warrant	99,768.28		
Repayments	10,238.72		
		111,384.68	
Payments during fiscal year		96,787.03	
Balance July 1, 1893			14,597.65

Support of prisoners, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	$68.69		
Appropriation warrants	186,357.83		
Repayments	14,359.64		
		$200,786.16	
Payments during fiscal year		168,044.16	
Balance July 1, 1893			$32,742.00
Support of prisoners, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants	465,000.00		
Repayments	4,130.13	469,130.13	
Payments during fiscal year		468,986.10	
Balance July 1, 1893			144.03
Rent of court rooms, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1893	9.09		
Appropriation warrant	20,825.45	20,834.54	
Payments during fiscal year		20,800.83	
Balance July 1, 1893			33.71
Rent of court rooms, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	28.60		
Appropriation warrants	36,000.00	36,028.60	
Payments during fiscal year		35,598.37	
Balance July 1, 1893			430.23
Rent of court rooms, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants		$85,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		54,430.78	
Balance July 1, 1893			30,569.22
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892		75.90	
Carried to surplus fund		75.90	
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892	2.12		
Appropriation warrant	162.00		
		164.12	
Payment during fiscal year	162.00		
Carried to surplus fund	2.12		
		164.12	
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892	17,291.73		
Appropriation warrant	1,155.50		
		18,447.23	
Payments during fiscal year		1,688.94	
Balance, July 1, 1893			16,758.29
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	444.56		
Appropriation warrant	37,137.27		
Repayments	2,528.79		
		40,110.62	
Payments during fiscal year		27,624.92	
Balance July 1, 1893			12,485.70
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	689.40		
Appropriation warrant	27,000.00		
Repayments	6,305.14		
		33,994.54	
Payments during fiscal year		33,431.51	
Balance July 1, 1893			563.03
Pay of bailiffs, etc., 1893:			
Appropriation warrant	175,600.00		
Repayments	2,309.45		
		177,909.45	
Payments during fiscal year		174,356.70	
Balance July 1, 1893			3,552.75

Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1888:			
Balance July 1, 1892		$20.45	
Carried to surplus fund		$20.45	
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1890:			
Balance July 1, 1892	$1,825.79		
Appropriation warrant	518.75		
		2,344.54	
Payments during fiscal year		707.30	
Balance July 1, 1893			$1,637.24
Miscellaneous expenses, United States court, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	150.78		
Appropriation warrant	36,636.49		
Repayments	3,917.52		
		40,704.79	
Payments		24,976.94	
Balance July 1, 1893			15,727.85
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892	2.27		
Appropriation warrant	33,000.00		
Repayments	12,073.62		
		45,075.89	
Payments during fiscal year		35,399.62	
Balance July 1, 1893			9,676.27
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, 1893:			
Appropriation warrants	225,000.00		
Repayments	2,974.78		
		227,974.78	
Payments during fiscal year		225,754.60	
Balance July 1, 1893			2,220.18
Expenses United States courts at South McAlister and Ardmore, Ind. T., 1891:			
Appropriation warrant		201.95	
Payment during fiscal year		201.95	
Expenses United States courts at South McAlister and Ardmore, Ind. T., 1891:			
Appropriation warrant		700.00	
Payment during fiscal year		315.98	
Balance July 1, 1893			384.02
Expenses United States courts, Indian Territory, 1889:			
Balance July 1, 1892		4,018.37	
Carried to surplus fund		4,018.37	
Fees of supervisors of elections:			
Repayments	4,710.15		
Appropriation warrant	595,427.49		
		600,137.64	
Payments during fiscal year		600,137.64	
Expenses court of private land claims, 1892:			
Appropriation warrant	28,036.46		
Repayment	1,190.68		
		29,227.14	
Payments during fiscal year		28,486.46	
Balance July 1, 1893			740.68
Claims of deputy marshals in Oklahoma:			
Appropriation warrant		21,000.00	
Payments during fiscal year		16,006.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			4,994.00
Expenses circuit court of appeals, 1891-'92:			
Repayments	1,151.99		
Appropriation warrant	1,014.09		
		2,166.08	
Payments during fiscal year		2,166.08	

Expenses settling title to Greer County claimed by Texas:			
Balance July 1, 1892		$9,577.75	
Payments during fiscal year		2,557.43	
Balance July 1, 1893			$7,020.32
Expenses litigation for Eastern band of Cherokee Indians:			
Balance July 1, 1892		3,556.00	
Payments during fiscal year		1,718.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			1,838.00
Funeral expenses Chief Justice Waite:			
Balance July 1, 1892		18.33	
Carried to surplus fund		18.33	
For portraits of John Rutledge, Oliver Ellsworth, Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justices United States Supreme Court:			
Balance July 1, 1892		270.00	
Carried to surplus fund		270.00	
Oil portrait of Chief Justice Marshall:			
Balance July 1, 1892		1,000.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			1,000.00
Uniform system of bookkeeping:			
Balance July 1, 1892		3,773.41	
Carried to surplus fund		3,773.41	
Building, Department of Justice:			
Balance July 1, 1892		160.43	
Balance July 1, 1893			160.43
Defense in French spoliation claims:			
Balance July 1, 1892		1.68	
Carried to surplus fund		1.68	
Files room, Court of Claims:			
Balance July 1, 1892		2,000.00	
Payment during fiscal year		2,000.00	
Defending suits in claims against the District of Columbia, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892	$500.00		
Repayment	720.00		
		1,220.00	
Carried to surplus fund		1,220.00	
Defending suits in claims against the District of Columbia, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892		2,500.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			2,500.00
Fees and expenses in suit against Benjamin Weil:			
Appropriation warrant		1,500.00	
Payment during fiscal year		750.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			750.00
Postage, 1891:			
Balance July 1, 1892		47.00	
Carried to surplus fund		47.00	
Postage, 1892:			
Balance July 1, 1892		45.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			45.00
Counsel for Mission Indians of southern California:			
Balance July 1, 1892		620.15	
Payment during fiscal year		600.00	
Balance July 1, 1893			20.15

EXHIBIT F 1.—*A statement showing the expenses of the United States courts incurred in the payments upon certificates from*

Judicial district.	Marshals.	Jurors.	Witnesses.	Prisoners.	Baliffs.
Alabama, northern district	$447.84				
Alabama, middle district	6,289.22				$108.00
Alabama, southern district			$17 10		18.50
Alaska				$3,404.90	84.50
Arizona Territory	3,248.16	$62.70		4,079.50	
Arkansas, eastern district	40.08			6,185.34	856.00
Arkansas, western district	3,526.67				846.00
California, northern district	363.32			3,485.65	1,442.50
California, southern district	1,226.44				
Colorado				588.70	
Connecticut	1.13		17.90		369.00
Delaware	618.41		10.38		
District of Columbia supreme court			3.70		3,863.88
Florida, northern district	178.19			151.65	264.00
Florida, southern district					
Georgia, northern district	2,049.60			6,860.00	
Georgia, southern district	1,164.03	14.00	130.90	405.65	1,197.00
Idaho	2,309.25			1,351.15	185.50
Illinois, northern district	2,992.05		23.70		392.75
Illinois, southern district	63.75			3,138.58	286.00
Indiana	1,820.14				
Indian Territory	8,804.58		3.50	1,838.11	
Iowa, northern district	3,064.83				117.00
Iowa, southern district	4,029.80			574.43	
Kansas	2,680.73		55.40	1,670.85	1,982.45
Kentucky	11,574.85		600.00	5,125.90	
Louisiana, eastern district					1,184.00
Louisiana, western district					
Maine	2,155.83		15.30		24.00
Maryland			2.60	347.00	
Massachusetts	1,161.16			74.00	1,517.99
Michigan, eastern district				2,816.54	830.10
Michigan, western district	878.28				141.70
Minnesota	6,724.28			663.07	
Mississippi, northern district				54.40	158.00
Mississippi, southern district				102.60	
Missouri, eastern district	1,701.71			492.00	116.00
Missouri, western district	4,875.51	4.20	40.60	3,522.50	
Montana			85.50	2,314.50	344.50
Nebraska	5,808.37				
Nevada					
New Hampshire					
New Jersey	857.16		101.05	341.18	468.00
New Mexico Territory	4,654.67	5.90		3,157.20	496.00
New York, northern district	3,509.06			10,551.12	75.00
New York, eastern district	213.37			1,597.88	400.00
New York, southern district	999.80			1,659.38	1,058.05
North Carolina, eastern district	1,738.10		10.48	47.50	167.00
North Carolina, western district	597.59		140.80	1,661.45	23.00
North Dakota	314.75				135.00
Ohio, northern district	250.00				349.30
Ohio, southern district	1,855.73			6,312.90	
Oregon	7,078.27			1,560.77	
Oklahoma Territory	12.161.98	192.00	25.25	3,123.95	1,569.40
Pennsylvania, eastern district				236.00	1,098.50
Pennsylvania, western district	1,745.61			74.00	132.00
Rhode Island					
South Carolina			6.00	245.00	540.00
South Dakota	5,705.64			3,413.35	
Tennessee, eastern district	9,078.37				94.00
Tennessee, middle district	1,170.95			102.33	60.00
Tennessee, western district	1,223.04	4.00	109.30		336.00
Texas, northern district	5,546.77				
Texas, eastern district	230,60		167.00	5,838.89	299.20
Texas, western district	3,174.42	451.70	83.08	2,701.57	533.60
Utah Territory	6,078.31				2,772.50
Vermont					
Virginia, eastern district	300.90				348.00
Virginia, western district	11,206.81			209.50	62.00
West Virginia	6,182.83			1,226.40	570.00
Washington	2,863.10			2,675.01	528.60
Wisconsin, eastern district	1,614.21			804.63	
Wisconsin, western district					81.00
Wyoming					
Total	170,150.25	734.50	1,649.54	96,787.03	27,624.92

fiscal year 1891, and paid in the fiscal year 1893; advances to marshals on requisitions and the Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous.	United States attorneys.		Assistant United States attorneys.		Clerks.	Commissioners.	Rents.	Total.
	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.				
					$312.91	$2,226.65	$375.00	$3,362.40
$232.36						365.55		6,995.13
	$465.00				126.75	557.35		1,184.60
						266.40	700.00	4,455.80
14.80	20.00		$160.00	$248.00	2,046.40	402.65	537.05	10.819.26
400.03	1,269.00				194.80	23.65	375.00	9,343.90
425.00						1,293.50		6,091.17
1,359.15		$2,417.50		1,610.00	2,485.02	31.80		13,194.94
352.10	490.00			5,000.00	2,948.40	58.90	900.00	10,975.84
75.00	810.50				461.10	558.25	950.00	3,443.55
39.30		100.00			20.45	43.30		591.08
250.00						79.80		958.59
						90.45		3,958.03
133.50				2,103.70	552.78	437.35	255.84	4,077.01
					140.95	61.55	500.00	702.50
611.42	791.35			800.66	29.85	1,599.35		12,742.23
344.23					749.80	750.95		4,756.56
150.34	2,941.80				1,439.90	96.20	300.00	8,774.14
990.00		116.80				83.85		4,599.15
	604.80				10.00	63.05		4,166.18
	1,297.90	10.00		200.00	698.20	164.60		4,190.84
						4,700.50	1,562.50	16,909.19
1,414.80	2,251.60			2,850.00	65.65	154.90	800.00	10,718.78
					1,446.80	489.00		6,540.03
	831.75	75.00		1,500.00	852.95	349.70		9,098.83
					1,758.83	2,273.35		21,332.93
257.00	1,572.60	400.00			870.30	39.05		4,322.95
99.10	674.80				294.90	47.00	325.00	1,440.80
	745.50	41.46			97.50	99.05		3,178.64
100.00		100.00				120.45		670.05
100.00	1,650.00	369.79		374.61	703.90	1,169.30		7,120.75
	758.40				787.00	152.10	200.00	5,544.14
				908.50	136.90	64.20		2,129.58
71.70				2.000.00	1,734.00	359.70	100.00	11,652.75
17.00					719.95	17.45		966.80
					232.80	66.35		401.75
249.00	1,344.28				1,851.02	213.45		5,967.46
243.99					1,669.00	888.35		11,244.15
	225.00			450.00	61.10	68.95	498.88	4,048.43
	588.35					172.75		6,569.47
	168.80			345.00	325.10			838.90
81.81	349.40				260.25	58.50	50.00	799.96
55.50	1,344.40				182.02	234.40		3.583.71
852.25	1,519.30	70.00			637.20	144.45		11,536.97
807.71	257.54	560.00			1,131.05	1,754.90		18,646.38
2,621.54	415.00	250.00			1,100.84	3,889.20	750.00	11,237.83
2.788.86						2,054.90		8,560.99
	15.00			1,300.00	386.11	209.15	37.50	3,910.84
75.82	150.00				419.20	2,306.35		5,374.21
396.40					22.00	63.25	2,050.00	2,981.40
91.96	1,270.80					385.50		2,347.56
295.50	1,120.70	100.00				178.35		9,863.18
		208.50				222.10		9,069.64
312.34	2,328.40	725.09		750.00	1,387.00	2,392.10	330.00	25,297.42
4,710.79						92.05		6,137.34
38.95					178.85	429.65	100.00	2,699.06
	20.00				341.20	71.15		432.35
86.56					1,843.35	823.68	350.00	3,894.59
	331.60	950.00				350.65	3,420.80	14,172.04
					58 75	6,717.80		15,948.92
393.50	530.25			250.00	140.20	2,497.15		5.144.38
	5.00				500.45	1,087.05		3,264.84
41.67	370.00			5,200.00	1,218.61	558.75	228.76	13,164.06
603.75	545.47				1,771.81	2,616.30	325.00	12,398.02
581.22	391.20				994.35	637.17	1,162.50	10,710.21
60.00	719.60				160.75	1,090.50	1,352.50	12,234.16
	903.40					92.45		995.85
	270.00				910.75	80.20		1,909.85
					432.86	2.586.00		14,497.17
					31.80	66.10		8,077.13
2,145.79	926.20				133.50	304.15	1,665.00	11,241.35
	170.60				61.65			2,651.09
	2,295.00			750.00	64.90			3,190.90
5.20	602.80				556.40	41.45	600.00	1,805.85
24,976.94	36,353.09	6,494.05	160.00	26,640.47	40,750.86	54,736.05	20,800.83	507,858.59

the fiscal year 1892 and paid in the fiscal year 1893; advances to marshals on requisitions the Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous.	United States attorneys.		Assistant United States attorneys.		Clerks.	Commissioners.	Rents.	Total.
	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.				
.....	$974.20	$140.00	$300.00	.....	$1,171.74	$7,104.03	$750.00	$32,773.33
$93.25	1,000.00	.....	375.00	.....	1,065.30	2,745.30	.....	29,483.53
63.40	2,009.80	.....	.....	.....	1,470.93	1,685.10	.....	14,451.74
230.00	.....	.....	600.00	.....	.....	561.40	300.00	6,926.60
380.00	2,757.60	150.00	.....	.....	2,634.70	1,937.20	1,600.00	28,279.88
250.00	1,184.00	80.00	300.00	.....	1,311.24	843.25	500.00	12,340.51
293.00	1,545.00	.....	800.00	.....	876.06	4,829.45	.....	33,715.89
2,225.70	670.00	1,800.00	1,125.00	$1,500.00	3,453.87	639.55	.....	18,672.65
.....	645.40	442.55	.....	3,750.00	1,176.50	668.75	900.00	9,262.89
512.92	1,702.60	.....	375.00	.....	931.47	589.30	4,100.00	13,532.04
77.26	514.20	.....	.....	.....	410.62	275.60	.....	1,988.29
1,250.00	525.00	.....	.....	.....	516.15	168.35	.....	2,459.50
6,152.33	1,970.57	.....	.....	75.00	.....	253.05	.....	22,227.89
60.00	21.60	800.00	220.00	.....	322.95	1,057.85	536.00	4,657.83
40.00	130.00	.....	.....	.....	233.20	112.40	50.00	565.60
746.60	1,799.00	.....	500.00	.....	3,227.30	5,903.70	205.00	38,569.82
329.45	508.40	.....	.....	.....	667.65	1,190.45	.....	6,664.24
726.90	1,090.00	.....	.....	.....	759.10	347.95	766.67	11,648.34
1,150.21	2,316.40	100.00	1,050.00	.....	1,775.30	788.40	.....	13,596.33
.....	900.40	.....	375.00	.....	1,849.28	337.05	.....	11,735.02
502.50	.....	.....	300.00	.....	1,210.10	18,467.40	3,125.00	81,827.06
264.13	2,139.60	30.00	500.00	.....	1,069.90	828.60	.....	10,281.61
51.00	1,531.80	.....	300.00	.....	1,361.60	1,135.35	1,450.00	12,775.71
.....	1,631.90	.....	300.00	.....	2,756.16	2,924.40	.....	22,277.30
303.50	1,400.50	175.00	500.00	250.00	651.10	1,188.25	.....	13,076.31
.....	1,736.80	.....	450.00	.....	3,182.07	5,418.60	.....	48,481.82
1,189.75	1,222.50	900.00	625.00	250.00	1,546.35	1,243.30	.....	11,006.48
107.00	153.00	.....	.....	.....	167.20	117.50	350.00	2,098.51
240.93	537.80	.....	.....	.....	466.75	630.05	.....	6,875.42
84.23	1,296.40	.....	125.00	500.00	598.95	588.85	.....	7,793.72
1,068.23	1,210.00	.....	1,075.00	759.25	737.17	1,766.40	.....	12,354.19
.....	513.90	.....	500.00	.....	.....	774.70	200.00	13,698.52
.....	868.20	147.65	300.00	400.00	1,099.00	385.60	.....	3,709.48
1,106.02	1,221.00	219.46	500.00	348.97	1,343.75	1,019.40	150.00	19,792.21
54.10	3,581.60	.....	367.00	.....	2,355.40	35.65	.....	13,443.95
.....	15.00	.....	.....	.....	859.94	35.60	.....	5,171.92
46.21	947.20	512.50	288.40	.....	2,513.42	533.40	.....	7,704.12
201.65	1,577.20	.....	500.00	.....	899.81	1,352.60	.....	11,949.53
236.75	2,756.40	.....	201.10	550.00	1,230.12	263.25	1,285.00	7,394.62
441.80	2,449.00	.....	300.00	.....	281.35	906.20	60.00	12,997.84
.....	953.20	25.00	.....	.....	2,414.65	148.60	.....	4,457.00
36.60	609.80	.....	.....	.....	505.84	86.00	133.60	3,058.95
.....	1,530.60	.....	200.00	.....	.....	492.00	.....	5,463.41
1,930.05	2,519.65	.....	450.00	.....	1,876.28	1,490.45	55.00	14,318.28
794.73	431.53	.....	1,250.00	.....	580.70	4,140.70	.....	11,933.91
.....	125.00	350.00	500.00	.....	1,065.32	619.65	750.00	4,885.21
1,717.98	417.83	.....	1,359.70	.....	413.39	1,043.45	.....	11,344.33
48.28	1,608.50	.....	250.00	.....	530.16	1,489.55	75.00	8,900.07
93.61	1,466.00	.....	500.00	.....	3,541.55	12,151.45	400.00	34,000.41
.....	1,383.60	.....	.....	.....	1,101.70	370.15	4,100.00	11,941.98
315.60	1,679.40	.....	350.00	.....	779.78	479.30	.....	5,777.08
484.56	1,378.90	355.55	800.00	.....	1,181.10	661.00	.....	20,031.90
2,411.29	2,780.80	1,397.45	500.00	.....	3,643.84	5,067.61	1,650.00	71,415.44
110.00	1,450.00	.....	300.00	2,600.00	1,435.00	1,185.55	.....	20,739.18
1,435.91	950.00	.....	1,075.28	.....	.....	975.30	.....	7,034.84
145.38	826.80	.....	1,000.00	.....	1,217.15	824.20	150.00	11,255.94
.....	519.00	.....	.....	.....	791.75	55.10	.....	1,874.75
170.97	2,053.00	.....	675.00	.....	1,786.70	6,803.59	350.00	30,391.20
32.00	932.40	.....	300.00	.....	1,010.70	1,220.65	3,925.00	14,000.76
18.70	2,500.00	.....	300.00	.....	3,644.57	11,769.39	.....	24,510.93
341.50	752.14	.....	300.00	350.00	2,370.45	5,361.91	.....	18,015.74
.....	2,715.40	.....	300.00	.....	2,630.40	1,398.95	.....	7,404.38
.....	930.60	.....	.....	.....	536.90	648.50	206.00	13,019.06
420.20	3,174.30	.....	500.00	.....	5,532.84	7,138.11	650.00	52,507.07
777.76	2,044.00	.....	375.00	.....	2,534.27	2,691.05	825.00	29,926.69
2,803.50	538.60	.....	1,375.00	500.00	62.80	1,496.05	2,221.10	23,435.27
94.26	541.00	.....	.....	.....	254.15	122.40	.....	1,011.81
201.60	554.80	.....	375.00	.....	1,751.10	510.05	.....	6,086.20
.....	2,600.00	.....	300.00	.....	3,195.97	8,898.80	.....	37,829.57
.....	3,040.78	.....	250.00	.....	3,210.07	1,910.80	.....	26,129.72
517.72	2,786.40	650.00	625.00	400.00	2,126.44	2,281.45	3,180.00	39,171.08
18.60	588.50	157.25	250.00	750.00	472.85	701.15	.....	7,531.89
.....	2,629.40	.....	250.00	.....	670.85	254.60	.....	9,233.93
.....	1,042.40	75.00	.....	.....	558.80	142.90	600.00	3,863.59
35,399.62	99,108.30	8,507.41	27,861.48	12,983.22	101,614.57	156,283.64	35,598.37	1,230,763.81

the fiscal year 1893, and paid in the fiscal year 1893: Advances to marshals on requisitions from the Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous.	United States attorney.		Assistant United States attorneys.		Clerks.	Commissioners.	Rents.	Total.
	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.	Regular compensation.	Special compensation.				
$2,320.00			$900.00		$5,304.12	$12,722.40	$1,248.60	$133,297.48
335.75	$6,024.50	$350.00	1,125.00	$1,000.00	2,357.14	5,666.20		56,157.29
500.00	3,719.20			622.00	2,747.17	1,660.15		60,019.08
2,715.55			448.30			285.05	180.00	38,003.70
1,600.00	4,634.40	60.00			4,661.70	1,457.00	2,400.00	42,513.10
3,200.00	3,456.30	100.00	946.15		3,312.05	733.25	750.00	71,930.46
4,750.00	4,365.70		2,575.79		7,055.84	9,165.10		262,695.32
11,514.40	3,156.03	430.00	3,375.00	2,875.00	4,655.27	1,338.55		99,784.75
750.00	2,351.48	1,225.00		2,637.00	6,707.30	626.55	146.74	37,839.07
3,204.50	2,533.40		1,125.00		1,521.90	627.00	3,016.40	41,603.50
312.25	1,715.20				1,212.15	461.30		10,354.82
896.22	1,205.00				1,776.00	964.05		22,548.47
20,797.19	19,651.63			75.00		324.85		137,340.29
38,845.00								38,845.00
1,284.00	1,264.60		900.00		1,418.40	1,840.20	1,518.00	37,440.70
225.00	272.80				407.75	72.80		6,436.35
3,008.80	7,819.53	65.00	1,835.23		6,074.94	8,076.89	615.00	111,491.86
1,235.75					1,676.55	1,326.60		29,472.99
2,600.00	3,187.20	552.75			1,823.10	510.91	1,777.95	54,522.23
3,200.00	2,882.00		3,150.00		629.31	3,936.25		77,962.96
400.00	2,992.40		1,125.00		3,185.75	411.95		47,674.49
1,580.00	6,826.61		900.00			14,038.40	4,687.50	191,776.69
1,100.00	1,502.00	200.00	1,604.40		4,189.67	1,764.05		43,060.12
722.40	2,737.40	75.00	900.00		1,027.35	1,444.35	4,350.00	34,008.00
758.75	3,639.00		900.00		811.45	2,920.35		70,353.31
1,303.50	4,514.20	1,583.20	1,500.00	1,116.41	3,610.30	650.70		57,838.31
1,350.00	4,997.26		1,350.00	250.00	3,220.76	6,805.80		93,023.82
5,463.00	1,470.00	438.65	1,875.00		1,735.79	970.60		30,953.42
434.50	1,845.80				939.80	33.70		15,976.80
968.72	1,728.40	95.25			949.50	605.50		26,129.58
1,454.00	4,615.40		375.00	250.00	2,514.70	1,682.87		52,643.70
5,305.24	2,850.00	375.00	3,225.00	8,905.12	785.26	4,075.30		68,634.63
1,089.00	1,636.60	372.75	1,500.00			974.55	50.00	40,615.38
250.00	3,282.60		900.00	100.00	1,102.40	626.40		35,311.40
3,356.81	4,602.40	175.00	1,494.40	2,250.00	1,768.05	960.60	250.00	53,321.94
300.00	2,383.76		1,265.93		3,195.86			49,998.56
263.00	3,858.40				2,664.49	56.05		33,520.20
2,570.50	2,296.60	524.20	3,085.20		2,281.58	1,762.75		45,009.49
1,350.00	2,882.00	50.00	1,500.00		1,709.86	1,864.95		51,446.81
890.00	7,650.00		600.00		1,183.90	132.60	2,287.50	29,730.00
2,000.00	3,735.80		900.00		1,602.86	282.40	30.00	49,701.06
246.50	1,394.60	26.75			773.60	118.85		9,979.70
1,143.50	1,573.00				352.25	130.90	337.50	10,009.85
465.50	1,271.20		313.05			994.15		33,638.90
10,278.93	4,024.40		1,350.00		5,461.40	1,628.95	475.00	70,718.68
3,950.00	4,923.90	520.90	3,750.00		2,523.08	7,785.79		109,178.67
980.15	1,055.00		1,626.40		1,597.05	6,975.20		64,955.80
25,845.63	2,340.00		14,388.60		963.70	6,713.70		191,470.02
613.30	3,069.60	970.00	750.00		1,574.08	1,214.65	212.50	23,236.13
600.00	4,746.85		1,500.00		3,715.40	15,772.80		88,821.82
998.00	2,258.60			325.00	2,818.50	35.50	6,600.00	49,767.06
1,712.30	1,827.40		1,050.00		2,492.02	714.15		30,958.46
3,750.00	4,505.80	260.90	2,400.00	57.50	2,125.60	778.75		39,328.55
5,115.85	2,469.60	200.00	1,500.00		3,058.00	3,477.20	2,990.00	88,837.45
1,955.00	5,260.00		833.37	1,300.00	7,811.65	3,420.00		79,414.78
4,724.25	2,175.00	100.00	3,269.60	750.00		3,816.40		46,615.75
898.25	1,201.00		3,000.00		1,734.41	1,069.35	150.00	48,998.28
200.00	670.00				2,399.85	164.85		13,884.70
1,657.00	4,885.34		2,025.00		6,433.88	10,164.85	350.00	109,584.61
800.00	2,484.40		900.00		1,759.16	589.55	3,750.00	67,731.94
341.50	4,668.30		900.00		6,014.86	11,861.55		70,632.42
1,953.45	6,285.00		900.00		3,060.70	7,577.65		49,725.24
619.30	3,084.60		900.00		3,858.75	1,661.65		34,665.86
689.75	1,514.80	196.38			997.45	966.50	600.00	30,531.08
3,327.25	4,812.08		1,500.00		8,798.97	8,443.35	975.00	170,753.99
1,650.00	1,874.60		1,125.00		1,230.64	1,635.55	415.80	66,008.88
4,756.00	2,718.20		4,673.00	1,500.00	840.62	762.15	7,492.29	57,795.84
550.00	493.80	50.00			362.25	72.70		7,163.75
2,000.00	1,550.50		1,285.69	250.00	3,600.05	1,422.50		28,636.22
550.00	5,780.06		900.00		7,865.43	12,202.05		99,179.50
1,300.00	7,165.13		862.62		5,708.80	1,098.05		85,612.27
3,780.00	5,667.60		1,690.00		3,438.29	2,170.50	4,945.00	86,658.65
651.16	1,737.40		750.00	2,250.00	1,259.45	442.90		26,614.02
788.20	1,009.40		750.00		917.53	44.15		24,283.70
600.00	3,501.60				777.70	256.20	1,800.00	31,297.17
225,754.60	244,283.76	8,996.73	96,272.73	26,513.03	188,145.14	210,042.01	54,430.78	4,328,870.37

EXHIBIT F 4.—CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

STATIONERY.

1892.		The John Holland Gold Pen Company:		
Sept.	2.	1 No. 6 pen and rubber reverse		$1.75
		Gedney and Roberts Company:		
	7.	Stamping 2 reams paper, Solicitor-General	$3.50	
		Stamping 2 reams paper, Department of Justice	3.50	
		Stamping 2 reams paper, Department of Justice	3.50	
		Stamping 1 ream paper, Attorney-General	1.75	
		Stamping 1 ream paper, Department of Justice	3.00	
	12.	Stamping 2 reams paper, Attorney-General	3.50	
		Stamping 2 reams paper, Solicitor-General	3.50	
		Stamping 3 reams paper, Department of Justice	5.25	
		Stamping 1,500 envelopes, Department of Justice	5.25	
		Stamping 2,500 envelopes, Attorney-General and Solicitor-General	8.75	
	16.	Stamping 500 cards, Solicitor-General	3.75	
				45.25
		William Ballantyne & Sons:		
Aug.	4.	2,000 envelopes, No. 6, at $1.05	2.10	
		1,000 envelopes, No. 11	2.20	
		2 dozen erasers, Faber's large, at $1.42	2.84	
		3 pounds sponge, at 85 cents	2.55	
		2 dozen shears, 10 inch, at $8.20	16.40	
		6 great gross bands, No. 14, at $1.13	6.78	
		2 great gross bands, No. 17, at $1.42	2.84	
		12 gross bands, No. 32, at 34 cents	4.08	
		4 dozen rubber penholders, at 84 cents	3.36	
	6.	6 gross Faber's hexagonal pencils, at $5.65	33.90	
		15 great gross bands, No. 16, at $1.32	19.80	
		24 gross bands, 000¼, at 57 cents	13.68	
		12 gross bands, 00½, at 94 cents	11.28	
		1 dozen boxwood rulers, 12 inch	2.09	
		3 dozen baskets, 9x14, at $4.28	12.84	
	8.	200 scratch books, No. 4070, at $18.69	37.38	
		200 scratch books, No. 4030, at $1.74	3.48	
		2 dozen Eagle erasers, large, at $1.19	2.38	
		2 dozen Eagle erasers, small, at 62 cents	1.24	
		6 gross Eagle hexagonal pencils, at $3.90	23.40	
		2 dozen Morgan's mucilage stands, No. 7, at $6.10	12.20	
		6 dozen silk taste, at 46 cents	2.76	
		½ dozen paper folders, 7-inch, at $18.90 per dozen	9.45	
		8 dozen Tower's bank penholders, at 50 cents	4.00	
		1½ dozen fountain sponge cups, at $3.50	5.25	
	9.	5 reams manilla paper, 30x40, 100 pounds, at $5.50	27.50	
	10.	1 gross silverine pens, No. 1	.56	
		1 gross Esterbrook pens, No. 048	.56	
		4 gross Miller, No. 4, at 56 cents	2.24	
		2 gross Dreka, No. 3, at 56 cents	1.12	
		1 gross Dreka, No. 2	.56	
		1 gross Spencerian, No. 2	.56	
		1 gross Spencerian, No. 3	.56	
		1 gross Gillott, No. 404	.56	
		2 gross Esterbrook, No. 161, at 56 cents	1.12	
		1 gross Esterbrook, No. 122	.56	
		1 gross Esterbrook, No. 314	.56	
	11.	2 dozen fountain inkstands, at $8.98	17.96	
	12.	25,000 envelopes, No 9, at $1.68	42.00	
		15,000 envelopes, No. 10, at $1.74	26.10	
	13.	2 gross Gillott pens, No. 351, at 56 cents	1.12	
		1 gross Gillott pens, No. 170	.56	
	16.	60 reams letter paper, Crane, No. 25, at $3	180.00	
		60 reams cap paper, Crane, No. 21, at $3.60	216.00	
	19.	1 gross silverine pens, No. 1	.56	
	20.	9 gross Falcon pens, at 56 cents	5.04	
		1 gross Relief pens	.56	

1892.		William Ballantyne & Sons—Continued.		
Aug.	20.	1 gross Spencerian pens, No. 2	$0.56	
		4 gross Gillott pens, No. 404, at 56 cents	2.24	
		1 dozen 6-inch scissors	2.85	
		2 gross Lyon & Patterson pens, at 56 cents	1.12	
	23.	6 gross Hoosier pens, at 56 cents	3.36	
	24.	15 reams P. V. 70-pound commercial note, at $2.75	41.25	
		6,000 P. V. Bar No. 1 envelopes, at $3.40	20.40	
		6,000 bond, No. 29, at $5.50	33.00	
		5,000 bond, No. 29, N. S. 6¼ envelopes, at $6.28	31.40	
	30.	2 gross Jacob's pens, at 56 cents	1.20	
	31.	10,000 broad-head staples, at $1.37	13.70	
		200 writing packets, No. 1460, at $16.25	32.50	
				$948.14
		William Ballantyne & Sons:		
July	5.	2 boxes eyelets, at 10 cents	.20	
		2 dozen Faber's 6 B pencils, at $1.35	2.70	
		50 sheets blotter, at $12.47 per ream	1.30	
		⅛ great gross bands, No. 16, at $1.40	.47	
	8.	10 tablets, No. 4070	1.87	
	13.	2 knife-blade erasers, at 60 cents	1.20	
	20.	200 sheets blotter, at $12.47 per ream	5.19	
				12.93
		Easton & Rupp:		
	6.	1,000 white XXX 6¼ envelopes	2.25	
	12.	½ ream 36x40x120 manilla	4.20	
	15.	1,000 white XXX 6¼ envelopes	2.25	
	15.	12 gross No. 16 bands, at 18 cents	2.16	
		6 gross No. 31 bands, at 40 cents	2.40	
	19.	1 gross No. 048 pens	.45	
Aug.	3.	6 reams 12-pounds flat letter, at $1.40	8.40	
		2 reams ½ sheet cap, at $1.96	3.92	
		15 reams 6-pound commercial note, plain, at 98 cents	14.70	
		2 reams 6-pound commercial note, ruled, at 98 cents	1.96	
		4,000 white envelopes, No. 5, at $1.00	4.00	
		½ ream envelope paper	2.00	
		7,000 Bristol cards, at $1.15	8.05	
		4 dozen quarts Egyptian ink, at $4	16.00	
		2 dozen pints David's scarlet ink, at $6	12.00	
		1 dozen Scotch hones, No. 6	3.00	
		4 doz. Eureka pins, at 78 cents	3.12	
		2 dozen spools red tape, at $2.25	4.50	
		1,000 Underwood blue carbon cap	27.50	
		1,000 Underwood blue carbon letter	27.50	
		4 dozen Valadium ribbons, at $6	24.00	
		2 dozen black recording ribbons, at $6	12.00	
	18.	4 reams white blotting board, at $10.30	41.20	
	22.	4,000 white 6¼ envelopes, at $1.15	4.60	
		2 dozen erasers, No. 102, at 25 cents	.50	
		2 dozen erasers, No. 104, at 50 cents	1.00	
		10,000 paper fasteners, round, No. 1, at $2.25	22.50	
		1 dozen rubber rulers, 18 inches	1.40	
		1 dozen Livingston letter-openers, No. 5	4.50	
		2 dozen ivory folders, 8 inches, at $3.00	6.00	
		2 dozen glass pen-trays, at $3.75	7.50	
		45 gross steel pens, at 56 cents	25.20	
	29.	2 dozen T. W. brushes	5.00	
		4 dozen Mann's copybooks, 10x12, 500, at $8.50	34.00	
	29.	1,000 envelopes, No. 5	2.60	
		1,000 envelopes, No. 6	2.75	
		15 reams ant. laid commercial note, at $1.84	27.60	
Sept.	1.	1 ¾ record book	.75	
	8.	2,000 No. 12 white cloth-lined envelopes	42.00	
		1,000 manilla envelopes, 9x11	5.80	
		1,000 manilla envelopes, 9x15	7.25	
	19.	1 dozen lumber crayons	1.00	
	26.	5 boxes red seals	1.50	
	28.	1 gross judges' quill pens	.75	
				431.76

1893.		William Ballantyne & Sons:		
Jan.	25.	1 box Congress quills	$1.00	
	28.	12 quarts Stickwell mucilage, at 85 cents	10.10	
				$11.10
		Newman & Son:		
Mar.	8.	1 dozen indelible ribbons	8.50	
		½ dozen valadium ribbons	4.50	
		1 dozen black record ribbons	9.00	
				22.00
		Easton & Rupp:		
Jan.	3.	2 gross Jackson stub pens, at 75 cents	1.50	
	6.	4 M white 6¾ envelopes, at $1.15	4.60	
	16.	1 dozen Eureka pins	77	
Feb.	8.	2 calendars and stands	1.50	
	13.	5,000 pieces cloth-lined board, at $4.50	22.50	
Mar.	2.	10 reams Crane's T, W. letter, at $1.15	11.50	
	17.	1 record book, indexed	1.00	
				43.37

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS.

1892.		James B. Lambie:		
Nov.	18.	2 keys, at 6 cents	$0.12	
Dec.	5.	2 chair seats, at 21 cents	0.42	
				$0.54
		W. B. Moses & Sons:		
Oct.	22.	Repairing leather furniture at office		4.50
1893.		Notley Anderson:		
Jan.	14.	Repairing revolving stand, Solicitor-General's office	2.50	
	20.	Repairing chairs	19.00	
Feb.	3.	Repairing double desk, putting on new lock, new top, and varnishing desk, second floor	13.00	
	9.	Putting partition in drawer, telegraph room	1.50	
	25.	Repairing desk, putting on locks, casters, cover, and varnishing desk, third floor hall	12.00	
				48.00
Mar.	21.	Repairing and varnishing 3 tables; 1 cover, $2; ½ dozen 3-inch screws, 10 cents	2.10	
		Glue and brads, 10 cents; time of carpenter, 1½ days, $6	6.10	
Apr.	5.	Repairing and varnishing 13 chairs; 1 set casters, 50 cents; 3 bolts, 2¼x¼, 20 cents; 3 cane backs, $3.75; 3 cane seats, $3; time of carpenter, 2¼ days, $9	16.45	
	25.	Repairing 5 desks, covering and varnishing; 3 sets casters, $1.50; 4 escutcheons, 50 cents; 3 cloth covers, $7.50	9.50	
		1 oilcloth cover, $1; 9 keys, $2.29; 7 locks, $3.50; 1 pair wal. pulls, 50 cents; 2 brass flush pulls, 60 cents; 2-foot walnut, 20 cents; 4 dozen brass nails, 40 cents; time carpenter, 3½ days	22.49	
				56.64
		Craig & Harding:		
Apr.	24.	1 table, $16; 8 chairs, $3	40.00	
		2 chairs, arms, $5	10.00	
			50.00	
		Less 10 per cent	5.00	
				45.00
		James S. Topham:		
	28.	12 16-inch chair seats, at 85 cents		10.20
		Office Specialty Manufacturing Company:		
May	10.	1 36-drawer, oak Shannon letter cabinet		112.00
		Craig & Harding:		
Apr.	13.	1 maple chiffonier	23.50	
May	10.	1 cherry desk	70.00	
				93.50
		James B. Lambie:		
June	20.	1 set casters, $1.35; 21st, 6 locks, 20 cents; 6 casters, 10 cents	4.35	
Feb.	10.	8 S hooks, at 2 cents	.16	
Mar.	10.	2 keys, 20 cents; 18th, 2 blank keys, 20 cents; 21st, 2 blank keys, 20 cents	.60	

10.00
4.00
1.00
1.00
1.50
19.00
5.50

1892.		W. H. Morrison—Continued.		
July	24.	Missouri Appeal, Vol. 44	$3.75	
		Statesman Year Book, 1892	3.00	
		Story, Equity Pleading	6.00	
		New York Reports, Vol. 128	1.50	
		2 United States Reports, Voi. 143	4.00	
		10 United States Reports, Vol. 144	20.00	
		Weeks on Attorneys	5.50	
		New Jersey Equity, Vol. 48	4.50	
		Wisconsin Reports, Vols. 79, 80	5.00	
		Texas Court of Appeals, Vol. 29	3.00	
				$402.25
		W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.:		
July	9.	Montana Reports, Vol. 10	5.75	
		Pennsylvania Reports, Vol. 141	2.00	
		Crocker's Practice, Legislative Assembly	.60	
		West Virginia Reports, Vol. 34	3.50	
		Indiana Repeal Reports, Vol. 1	3.50	
		Louisiana Annual Reports, Vol. 39	12.00	
		Black's United States Reports, Vol. 1 Wallace's United States Reports, Vols. 1, 2, 4, 10, 12, 15 8 United States Reports, Vol. 96	12.00	
		English Citation, 1865–'90	7.50	
		Michigan Reports, Vol. 85	3.25	
		Morawetz on Corporations, 2 vols	11.00	
		Burn's Indiana Digest	10.00	
		Nebraska Reports, Vols. 26 to 30, inclusive	15.00	
		Manypenny's Indians	1.50	
		Montana Reports, Vol. 9	5.75	
		Illinois Repeal Reports, Vol. 38	3.50	
		District of Columbia Reports, Vol. 19	6.00	
		Hyle's Import Duties	5.00	
		Carson's History United States Supreme Court	11.00	
		Hutchinson on Carriers	6.50	
		Choctaw Laws, 1865	3.50	
		American Annual Digest, 1891	8.00	
		Hubbell's Legal Directory, 1891–'92	5.00	
		Pennsylvania Reports, Vol. 142	2.00	
		Michigan Reports, Vol. 86	3.25	
		Massachusetts Index Digest, Kellen	8.00	
		Daly's New York Reports, Vol. 16	6.00	
		Michigan Reports, Vol. 87	3.25	
		Illinois Repeal Reports, Vol. 39	3.50	
		Womack's North Carolina Digest, 2 vols	15.00	
		Pennsylvania County Court Reports, Vols. 8, 9	10.00	
		Spelling on Corporations, 2 vols	12.00	
		Pennsylvania County Court Reports, Vol. 10	5.00	
		California Reports, Vol. 16	5.00	
		McQuillan's Missouri Practice, Vol. 1	8.00	
		Georgia Reports, Vol. 87	4.00	
		Pennsylvania Reports, Vol. 143	2.00	
		Reed's Index, Pennsylvania Reports	5.00	
		Weimer's Laws of Mines	2.00	
		Abbott's New York Digest, 1891	4.25	
		New York Supreme Court Reports, Vol. 69	3.00	
		Abbott's New Cases, Vols. 26, 27	9.00	
		Hun's Reports, Vols. 47, 48	6.00	
		Hun's Reports, Vols. 56–61, 6 vols	18.00	
		Florida Reports, Vols. 26 and 27	6.00	
		West Virginia Reports, Vol. 35	3.50	
		Indiana Appeal Reports, Vol. 2	3.75	
		Walker's Pennsylvania Reports, Vols. 1, 3	8.00	
		Travis on Sales, 2 vols	11.00	
		Vermont Reports, Vol. 63	4.00	
		Kentucky Reports, Vol. 89	4.75	
		Walker's Pennsylvania Reports, Vol. 2	4.00	
		Nevada Digest, Lawson	8.00	
		Proffatt on Notaries	5.00	
		Nebraska Reports, Vol. 31	3.00	
		Louisiana Annual Reports, Vol. 33	12.00	

1892.		Stevens & Haynes:		
Aug.	1.	Irish Reports, Vols. 25, 26, half calf and paper	$19.00	
		Law Magazine, February, 1891, August and November, 1891	5.00	
		Irish Reports, Vols. 27, 28, half calf	19.00	
		Law Magazine, 1892	2.50	
				$45.50
		Walter C. Morrison:		
Sept.	23.	10 United States Reports, Vol. 145	20.00	
	28.	California Report, Vol. 94	3.25	
		Maryland Reports, Vols. 73, 74	9.00	
Oct.	12.	Missouri Reports, Appeal, Vol. 47	3.00	
		Missouri Reports, Vol. 106	3.00	
				38.25
		John Byrne & Co.:		
Nov.	4.	Rapaljes Corporation Digest, Vol. 1	3.50	
		Boyer's Criminal Digest	8.50	
		Beach on Modern Equity, 2 volumes	11.00	
				23.00
		The Carswell Company:		
	1.	Subscription Supreme Court Report Cases, Vol. 18	2.50	
		Quebec Law Reports, Vol. 15 and postage	5.20	
		Turkados Laws, relating to colonies	1.00	
		Quebec Law Reports, Vol. 16 and postage	5.20	
		Ontario Reports, Vol. 20 and postage	5.28	
		Lower Canada Jurist, Vol. 24 and postage	5.16	
		Subscription Canadian Law Times, 1892	5.00	
		Binding Supreme Court Reports, Vol. 18 and postage (Canada)	1.18	
		Subscription Supreme Court Reports, Canada, Vol. 19	2.50	
		New Brunswick Reports, Vols. 27-28 and postage	14.50	
		Ontario Repeal Reports, Vol. 18 and postage	5.25	
		Subscription Supreme Court Reports, Canada, Vol. 20	2.50	
				55.27
		M. E. Mann:		
July	23.	Appleton's American Encyclopedia, 1891, No. 16	6.00	
Dec.	6.	The Earth and Its Inhabitants (North America), Vol. 2	7.00	
				13.00
		T. and J. W. Johnson & Co.:		
Dec.	7.	1 Delaware Session Laws, 1820, 1821, 1845, 1851, 1852	20.00	
		1 Massachusetts, Metcalf's Laws, Vol. 3, 1822-'31	5.00	
		1 New Jersey, Bloomfield, Laws, 1811	12.00	
		1 New Jersey, Elmer's Digest, 1838	2.00	
		1 Laws, Oregon, Tenth Session, 1878, G. & S	3.00	
		1 Pennsylvania Purdon's Digest, 9th ed	2.00	
		1 Laws Virginia, Acts, 1809-'10; 1810-'11; 1813-'14	12.00	
		1 Virginia Code, 1803, 2d ed., 1814	3.00	
		1 Virginia Criminal Code, 1846	2.50	
				61.50
		T. L. Cole:		
Dec.	20.	Connecticut Stats. and acts, 1784 (315) fo., 1 volume; Cherokee Acts, 1808-'51 (No. 1), 2; Stats., 1868-70, 4 sess., 2; Chickasaw Stats., 1878, 1; Kentucky Stats., 1802, 1; Maine Resolutions, 1825, 1; Maine Acts and Resolutions 1851, 1; Minnesota Spec. Laws, 1874, 1; New Hampshire Acts, 1818, 1837, 2; New Hampshire Stats., 1789, 1824, 2; Pennsylvania Stats., 1782, fo., 1; Rhode Island Acts and Resolutions, 1821; May, 1837; January, 1842; January, March, April, May, June, October, 1844; May 1847; January, 10; Vermont Stats., 1789, 1791, 2; 27 volumes		116.38

[illegible] August, 1812; October, 1812; [illegible] October, 1814; [illegible] Louisiana Acts, [illegible]; [illegible] Acts, 1809, 1887–88, [illegible]; [illegible] 1842, 3; Maine Acts, 1850. [illegible] 1867, 1; Missouri Acts. [illegible] 1832–33, 4; Missouri Stats., [illegible] Acts, 1813, 1815. [illegible] Carolina Stats., Pedell, 1731. [illegible] General, Volume 45, [illegible]; [illegible] Tennessee Acts. [illegible] General, 34, 2; [illegible] Wisconsin Acts. [illegible] $188.2

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[illegible] May, 1800, May, [illegible]; [illegible] January; May, 1803; [illegible] May, [illegible]; Massa- [illegible] May; 1798, Jan- [illegible] January, May, November; [illegible] May; 1804, Novem- [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] Massachusetts Statis- [illegible] 1788, [illegible]; [illegible] Northwest Ter- [illegible] 14.87
[illegible] 4, 23, 26, 30, 9; [illegible] 21, and 31; [illegible] Acts, 1786, February; [illegible] 31, December; [illegible] October; 1788, [illegible] October, December; [illegible] January, September, [illegible] 1792, February, [illegible] October; 1794, May, [illegible] 1795, February, [illegible] 1798, October, 21; [illegible] 1805–7; 1807–8; 9 — 319.47

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[illegible] 3.25
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1893.		T. L. Cole:		
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		W. H. Morrison's Son:		
Feb.	16.	1 each Massachusetts Reports, Vols. 153–154	$5.00	
Mar.	13.	10 each United States Reports, Vol. 146	6.50	
Apr.	4.	1 Utah Report, Vol. 7	6.50	
	26.	1 Missouri Report, Vols. 107–108	6.00	
				37.50
		B. Westermann & Co.:		
June	17.	1 Centrablatt Rechsturs Surchaft, Vol XII	3.60	
		1 Vierteljahrssch. f. Gesetzgebung, Vol. XVI	4.00	
		1 Revue de droit International, 1893	4.40	
		1 Handwoerterbuch d. Staats Wissenschaften, IV bd	7.50	
		1 Glück Pandecten Serie, 43–44, IV., 1	2.40	
				21.90
		W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.:		
Jan.	6.	Abbot's new cases, Vol. 28		4.36
		W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.:		
May	16.	McClain's Iowa Code		3.50
		Little, Brown & Co.:		
Feb.	20.	1 A. & R. Province Massachusetts Bay, Vol 7	5.00	
		1 Massachusetts Laws, viz: May, 1789; January, 1791; May, 1791; January, 1792; May, 1792; January, 1793; May, 1793; January, 1794; January, 1795; January, 1797; May, 1797; May, 1798; January, 1799	26.00	
		Massachusetts Resolves, viz: May, 1788; January, 1797; January, 1804; May, 1804	8.00	
		Massachusetts Acts and Resolves, viz: 1859, Ex.; 1881, 1881 Ex	3.50	
1892.				
Nov.	4.	1 Massachusetts Resolve, January, 1807 1 Massachusetts Resolve. January, 1818	4.50	
				47.00
		T. L. Cole.:		
June	21.	Indiana Laws, general, 1837, 1 vol.; Iowa Laws, 1845–'46, 1 vol.; Kentucky Laws, 1810, 1 vol.; Massachusetts Laws, 1781, April; 1781, May; 1784, May; 1790, May: 1792, November; 1794, May; 1796, January; 1796, May; 8 vol.; Rhode Island Laws, 1777, March 1, 1 vol		48.86

BOOKS, OFFICE OF SOLICITOR.

1892.		Frank Shepard:		
July	26.	Annotations to United States Supreme Court Reports, Vols. 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, at 25 cents		$2.00
		W. H. Morrison:		
	1.	Kansas Reports, Vol. 46	$3.50	
	14.	Kansas Reports, Vol. 47	3.50	
		New Jersey Equity, Vol. 45	3.50	
	16.	Wisconsin Reports, Vol. 80	2.50	
				13.00
		W. H. Lowdermilk & Co.:		
	1.	Haywood & Hazleton's Reports, Vol. 1	6.00	
	11.	Pennsylvania Reports, Vol. 145	2.00	
	14.	Alabama Reports, Vol. 93	3.50	
	22.	Cogley's District of Columbia Digest	10.00	
	27.	Indiana Reports, Vol. 129	3.75	
	30.	Vermont Reports, Vol. 62	4.00	
		United States Reports, Vol. 117	2.00	
				31.25
		West Publishing Co.:		
	25.	Federal Reporter, Vol. 49		3.50
		Walter C. Morrison:		
Sept.	28.	California Reports, Vols. 93, 94	6.50	
		Oregon Reports, Vol. 21	5.00	
		Michigan Reports, Vols. 88, 89	6.50	
		Maryland Reports, Vols. 73, 74	9.00	
				27.00

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TRANSPORTATION.

1892.		John Wells:		
July	30.	Hauling 15 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during month of June, at 40 cents		$6.00
		R. A. Doré:		
	1.	6 shoes put on horses	$3.00	
	8.	2 shoes but on horses	1.00	
	21.	2 shoes put on horses	1.00	
				5.00
		John H. Gheen:		
	16.	4 days' livery on one horse	13.34	
		1 month's livery on one horse	25.00	
				38.34
		E. Pope:		
Sept.	3.	Hauling 1 load of books from Department of Justice to city post-office		.50
		Wm. H. Wright:		
Aug.	31.	Hauling 1 load of books from State Department to Department of Justice		1.50
		John C. Hawley:		
	17.	Hauling from Department of Justice to Government Printing Office, 1 load		1.00
		E. Pope:		
	31.	Hauling 1 load of paper to the engraver		.50
		John Wells:		
	31.	Carting 15 loads of ashes from the engineer's room, during month of August, at 40 cents		6.00
		John H. Gheen:		
Sept.	1.	18 days livery in month of August, 1892		15.00
		R. A. Doré:		
		Putting on 4 shoes on horses		2.00
		John Wells:		
	30.	Hauling 18 loads of ashes and furnace refuse from engineer's room during month of September, at 40 cents		7.20
		John H. Gheen:		
Oct.	1.	1 month's livery on "Ben" horse	25.00	
		28 day's livery on "John" horse	23.34	
				48.34
		E. Pope:		
	5.	Hauling books from Department of Justice to city post-office		.50
		R. A. Doré:		
Sept.	3.	Putting on 2 shoes on horses, at 50 cents	1.00	
	7.	Putting on 2 shoes on horses, at 50 cents	1.00	
	17.	Putting on 4 shoes on horses, at 50 cents	2.00	
	24.	Putting on 2 shoes on horses, at 50 cents	1.00	
				5.00
		Norman Bestor:		
	30.	Board of 1 horse, July 16, to Aug. 15, 1892	10.00	
		Board of 1 horse, Aug. 4 to Sept 2, 1892	10.00	
				20.00
		Merchants' Parcel Delivery Co.:		
Aug.	18.	Hauling 2 boxes, 550 pounds, to Government Printing Office		.75
		John H. Gheen:		
Nov.	1.	1 month's livery on 2 horses		50.00
		John Wells:		
Oct.	31.	Hauling 18 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room during the month of October, 1892, at 40 cents		7.20
		R. A. Doré:		
	1.	4 shoes on horses	2.00	
	8.	4 shoes on horses	2.00	
	22.	2 shoes on horses	1.00	
				5.00
		John Wells:		
Nov.	30.	Hauling 18 loads of ashes from engineer's room during month of November, at 40 cents		7.20
		John H. Gheen:		
Dec.	1.	1 month's livery on two horses		50.00

1893.		John H. Gheen:		
Feb.	28.	1 month's livery on two horses		$50.00
		L. W. Colby:		
	15.	Carriage to United States Senate	$1.50	
		Jurat	.25	
				1.75
		Samuel G. Eberly:		
Mar.	22.	641 street-car tickets, at 3.9 cents		25.00
		John Wells:		
	31.	Hauling 21 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during the month of March, at 40 cents		8.40
		John H. Gheen:		
Apr.	1.	1 month's livery on 2 horses		50.00
		R. A. Doré:		
Mar.	1.	2 horseshoes put on	1.00	
	3.	2 horseshoes put on	1.00	
	7.	2 horseshoes put on	1.00	
	8.	2 horseshoes put on	1.00	
	15.	2 horseshoes put on	1.00	
				5.00
1892.		Merchants' Parcel Delivery Co.:		
Oct.	22.	Hauling books to various points	3.50	
1893.				
Jan.	4.	Hauling books to various points	1.50	
	13.	Hauling books to various points	1.00	
	25.	Hauling books to various points	3.25	
Feb.	1.	Hauling books to various points	1.50	
Mar.	1.	Hauling books to various points	2.50	
	22.	Hauling books to various points	1.00	
				14.25
		Samuel G. Eberly:		
Apr.	19.	641 street-car tickets for official use, at 3.9 cents		25.00
		John H. Magruder:		
	20.	12 coach candles		.60
		John Wells:		
	29.	Hauling 22 loads ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during the month of April, at 40 cents		8.80
		John H. Gheen:		
May	1.	1 month, April, 1893, livery on two horses		50.00
		R. A. Doré:		
Apr.	6.	Putting on 6 shoes on horses	3.00	
	17.	Putting on 2 shoes on horses	1.00	
				4.00
		Andrew J. Joyce's Sons:		
May	19.	1 set long tug silver-mounted double coach harness		200.00
		Samuel G. Eberly:		
	23.	641 street-car tickets, at 3.9 cents		25.00
		John Wells:		
	31.	Hauling 18 loads of ashes and dirt from engineer's room, during month of May, at 40 cents		7.20
		R. A. Doré:		
	8.	2 removes	.50	
	9.	2 shoes put on	1.00	
	17.	2 shoes put on	1.00	
	20.	2 shoes put on	1.00	
	31.	2 shoes put on	1.00	
				4.50
		John H. Gheen:		
June	1.	1 month's livery on 2 horses		50.00
		E. Pope:		
	14.	Hauling 1 load of books from Department of Justice to city post-office		.50
		R. McMurray:		
Feb.	3.	1 bit to bridle	.75	
Mch.	8.	Repairing whip	.25	
	13.	1 silk cracker	.25	
Apr.	27.	Repairing harness	2.00	
May	4.	Repairing bridle	.75	
	10.	Repairing bridle	.35	

1892.	Frank A. Kennedy:		
Aug. 13.	18 cords of hickory wood, at $6.48	$116.64	
	Sawing, at 50 cents	9.00	
			$125.64
	J. H. Wilkerson:		
Sept. 6.	Inspecting one steam boiler in Department of Justice building, Pennsylvania avenue, above Fifteenth street NW., legal fee		5.00
	Washington Gaslight Company:		
Aug. 31.	212 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of August, at $1.25 net		26.50
	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
1.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	6.67	
	Solicitor's office, in Treasury, at $60	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at $72	6.00	
	[From July 1 to 31, 1892.]		17.67
	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
31.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	6.67	
	Solicitor's office, in Treasury, at $60	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at $72	6.00	
	[From August 1 to 31, 1892.]		17.67
	United States Express Company:		
July 6.	1 package from Philadelphia, Pa., Department of Justice		.35
	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
1.	Adjusting typewriter No. 51871	.50	
8.	1 type and adjusting No. 711	.70	
			1.20
	W. D. Wyvill:		
15.	Repairing boiler, as follows:		
	Legs on sheet-iron deflector	4.50	
	Fastenings to connection plate	4.00	
	Taking out old dead plate and putting in new one	9.00	
	Rebuilding new brick wall and lining fire-box, time of workman five days, at $5.50	27.50	
	Time of helper, five days at $2.50	12.50	
	150 fire brick, at $6	9.00	
	Two barrels of lime at 90 cents	1.80	
			68.30
	Adams Express Company:		
Aug. 3.	1 package, Thos. Hanna, Nashville	.65	
4.	5 bundles, Thos. Hanna, Nashville	3.85	
5.	1 package, Thos. Hanna, Nashville	.75	
	1 package, M. C. Whitney, Baltimore	.25	
8.	1 package, Department of Justice, Boston	.50	
10.	1 package, Hon. Ira O'Neil, Chickamauga, Ga	.60	
	1 package, Thos. Hanna, Nashville, Tenn	.30	
12.	1 package, J. B. Cotton, Nashville, Tenn	.65	
16.	1 package, Hon. Thos. Hanna, Jackson, Tenn	.65	
	2 bundles, J. C. Dougherty, Jackson, Miss	2.00	
22.	1 package, J. W. Overall, Huntsville, Ala	1.00	
	1 package, chief clerk Department of Justice, Jackson, Miss	.70	
25.	1 package, J. B. Cotton, Nashville, Tenn	.90	
			12.80
	James Ragan:		
July 22.	Repairing water-closet, third floor	1.75	
	Repairing water-closet, Court of Claims	3.00	
			4.75
	The New York Sun:		
Sept. 28.	Daily one year, from September 28, 1892, to September 27, 1893, to the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.		6.00
	Crosby Street Gauge and Valve Company:		
Aug. 5.	1 six-inch Br. altitude gauge, 140 feet		10.00
	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
2.	3 dozen rubber bands, at 10 cents, for typewriters	.30	
Sept. 5.	5 dozen rubber bands, at 10 cents, for typewriters	.50	
6.	Repairs on typewriter, No. 3116	4.09	

1892.	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict—Continued.		
Sept. 8.	Adjusting typewriter, No. 5459	$0.50	
	2 screw-drivers, at 10 cents	.20	
24.	Remodeling typewriter, No. 51871	30.00	
			$35.59
	D. Rickenbacker:		
5.	Repairing and cleaning a French clock	5.00	
12.	Repairing and cleaning a French clock	5.00	
26.	Repairing and cleaning a Seth Thomas clock	4.00	
Oct. 3.	Repairing mainspring	1.50	
			15,50
	J. Hall Semmes:		
Sept. 15.	4 dozen chamois skins, at $4.20	16.80	
	3 dozen door mats, at $20	60.00	
	6 dozen Jockey Club soap, at $2.60	15.60	
	3 dozen ivory soap, at, 60 cents	1.80	
	½ gross sapolio at $10	5.00	
			99.20
	J. H. Chesley & Co.:		
Aug. 10.	2 dozen 4-string heavy brooms, at $2.54	5.08	
	3 dozen whisk brooms, at $2.20	6.60	
	1 dozen dust brushes	3.22	
	4 dozen toilet (hair) brushes, at $9.68	38.72	
	3 dozen paper buckets, at $3.94	11.82	
	4 dozen cuspidors, enameled, at $6.18	24.72	
	2 dozen 16-inch ostrich dusters, at $12.30	24.60	
	½ dozen ice-picks at $1.05	.53	
	½ dozen ice-hatchets at $6.40	3.20	
	3 dozen mops at $1.38	4.14	
			122.63
	P. W. Doyle:		
Oct. 5.	Cleaning flues as per contract, $14; pointing up top of chimney for high pressure boiler, $4		18.00
	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
Sept. 30.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	6.67	
	Solicitor's office, in Treasury, $60	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, $72	6.00	
	[From September 1 to 30, 1892.]		
July 22.	1 call to Baltimore	.50	
			18.17
	Washington Gaslight Company:		
Sept. 30.	21,000 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of September, 1892, at $1.25 net		26.25
	A. H. Chace & Bro.:		
July 5.	Cleaning carpets, 1,339 yards, at 2¼ cents	30.13	
	1 fur rug in paper, sewed in burlaps—cleaned and moth exterminated	2.00	
	Exterminating moths from 1,339 yards of carpet, by naphthene-gas process, at 2 cents	26.78	
Oct. 13.	Storage from July 5 to October 10, 1,339 yards carpet, at 2 cents	26.78	
	Putting down 1,116 yards, at 4 cents	44.64	
	Sewing 15 yards carpet (in Moore's room) at 5 cents	.75	
	Sewing 10 yards carpet (in Foote's room) at 5 cents	.50	
	Cleaning and passing through naphthene gas, 15 yards Turkish carpet, at 7 cents	1.05	
			132.63
	Newman & Son:		
Sept. 30.	Repairs to caligraph		3.00
	Frank A. Kennedy:		
Aug. 19.	1 cord 2-piece pine wood, at $4.50	4.50	
Sept. 13.	3 cords 2-piece pine wood, at $4.50	13.50	
26.	1 cord sawed and split pine wood	5.73	
Oct. 22.	2 cords 2-piece pine, at $4.50	9.00	
26.	1 cord sawed and split pine	5.73	
	45¼ tons Wa. egg coal, at $5.13	233.41	
	Sawing 6 cords wood, 1 cut, at 30 cents	1.80	
			273.67

1892.		Fannie Jackson:		
Oct.	13.	Washing 49¾ dozen towels in the month of August, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen	$5.96	
		Washing 44½ dozen towels in the month of September, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen	5.32	
				$11.28
		Fannie Jackson:		
	31.	Washing 563 towels, at 1 cent, for the month of October, 1892		5.63
		J. Baumgarten & Son:		
Aug.	19.	1 bottle of ink	.50	
Sept.	2.	1 pad	.25	
	7.	1 bottle ink	.50	
	11.	1 stamp	.25	
				1.50
		Washington Gaslight Company:		
Oct.	31.	26,400 cubic feet of gas, consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in the Department of Justice, in month of October, 1892, at $1.25		33.00
		Adams Express Company:		
Sept.	2.	1 package, Huntsville, J. B. Cotton	.75	
	3.	1 package, Jackson, Miss., J. B. Cotton	1.15	
	5.	1 package, Natchez, Miss., chief clerk	.70	
	7.	1 package, Boston Library	.45	
	8.	1 package, Jackson, Miss., chief clerk	.25	
	15.	1 package, Huntsville, J. B. Cotton	.90	
	23.	1 package, W. W. F. Hanna, Somerville, Tenn	.90	
	17.	1 bundle, J. C. Dougherty, Jackson, Miss	1.15	
	27.	2 packages, W. H. Morris, Ironton, Mo	2.35	
	23.	1 package, Holly Springs, Miss., chief clerk	.75	
	27.	1 package, Jackson, Tenn., J. B. Cotton	.75	
				10.10
		Adams Express Company:		
Oct.	1.	1 package, J. C. Dougherty, Corinth, Miss	.65	
	4.	1 package, W. H. Morris, Rolla, Mo	1.35	
		1 package, J. W. O'Neill, Nicholasville, Ky	.65	
		1 bundle, J. W. O'Neill, Chickamauga, Ga	.90	
	27.	2 bundles, W. H. Morris, Springfield, Mo	2.50	
				6.05
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
	31.	Exchange rental for Chief Clerk's room, at $80	6.67	
		Solicitor's office, Treasury Department, at $60	5.00	
		Attorney-General's residence, at $72	6.00	
				17.67
		T. S. Bowie:		
Nov.	21.	1 multiplex stamping machine	6.00	
		1 multiplex stamping machine	8.00	
				14.00
		Kane & Roache:		
Aug.	19.	¼ day plumbing and help		1.38
		James Ragan:		
Oct.	29.	Furnishing valves and labor on same for radiators in conference room, United States Court of Claims:		
		2 1-inch Jenkins union radiator valves	6.00	
		3 hours' time steam fitter and helper	2.75	
				8.75
		M. Du Perow, mgr.:		
Nov.	5.	Use of long-distance telephone on Government business		2.00
		Frank A. Kennedy:		
	29.	14½ tons of white-ash egg coal, at $5.13	74.38	
		1 cord sawed and split wood	5.73	
				80.11
		Fannie Jackson:		
	30.	Washing 42 5/12 dozen towels in month of November, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen		5.09
		United States Express Company:		
Oct.	10.	1 package, St. Louis, Mo., J. B. Cotton		1.35

1892.		Washington Gaslight Company:		
Nov.	30.	34,400 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507, Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in November, 1892, at $1.25 net		$43.00
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
	30.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	$6.67	
		Solicitor's office, at $60	5.00	
		Attorney-General's house, at $72	6.00	
		[From Nov. 1 to 30, 1892.]		
				17.67
		M. W. Beveridge:		
Aug.	11.	1 Gate City filter	5.40	
		1 water cooler	8.10	
		1 walnut cooler stand	2.25	
				15.75
		Julius Lansburgh:		
	31.	2 matting rugs	1.50	
Sept.	26.	Decorating for G. A. R.	75.00	
Nov.	3.	23½ napier and sewed, at 50 cents	11.67	
		Rubber ends	1.00	
	9.	2 shades, at $2.25	4.50	
		Taking up 22 yards matting, at 5 cents	1.10	
		Laying 8 yards, at 5 cents,	.40	
				95.17
		Robert Leitch & Sons:		
July	8.	2 1½ hose couplings	1.25	
		4 1½ hose clamps, at 20 cents	.80	
Sept.	8.	Repairing valve:		
		1 W. casting	.30	
		1 hour's time	.25	
				2.60
		Adams Express Company:		
Nov.	2.	1 box, J. W. Jacobson, New York City	.80	
	3.	1 package, Vicksburg, Miss., chief clerk	1.00	
		4 boxes, J. W. Jacobson, New York City	1.25	
		1 box, J. C. Dougherty, Holly Springs, Miss	1.15	
	4.	1 package, A. P. Colesberry, Philadelphia, Pa	.40	
		1 package, L. W. Doherty, Boston, Mass	.70	
	7.	1 package, Boston, Mass., Library Department of Justice	.30	
	11.	1 package, Thomas Hanna, Brownsville, Tenn	.75	
		1 package, Thomas Hanna, Somerville, Tenn	.75	
	16.	1 package, H. Hanna, Nashville, Tenn	1.15	
		1 package, J. W. O'Neill, Dalton, Ga	1.15	
	19.	1 package, Judge W. Lawrence, Bellefontaine, Ohio	.45	
		1 package, Judge W. Lawrence, Bellefontaine, Ohio	.95	
		1 package, S. W. Hawkins, Memphis	1.15	
	25.	1 box, J. C. Dougherty, Holly Springs, Miss	1.00	
	29.	1 package, Memphis, Tenn., J. B. Cotton	1.00	
	30.	1 package, Holly Springs, chief clerk	.75	
				15.00
		The E. F. Brooks Company:		
Oct.	26.	1 chimney	.10	
		3 globes and holders, taking down chandelier, putting in independent key, and rehanging chandelier	3.00	
	27.	1 dozen lava tips	.20	
		Greasing gas keys, repairing burners, and cleaning gas fixtures	4.50	
Nov.	19.	1 ¾ angle valve	1.00	
		1 ¾ nipple	.15	
		8 feet mohair tubing, at 15 cents	1.20	
		1 ¾ long screw	.45	
		9 opal globes, at 25 cents	2.25	
		3 dozen lava tips, at 20 cents	.60	
		7 5-inch globe holders, at 10 cents	.70	
		Cleaning crystal chandelier, pumping out gas pipes first and fifth floors, and putting in regulator for meter	21.00	
	22.	1 portable, complete, with 10 feet tubing	4.25	
		1 portable, complete, with 10 feet tubing	8.50	
		10 feet tubing extra	1.50	
				49.40

1892.		A. H. Chace & Bro.:		
Nov.	15.	Putting down 60 yards carpet, at 5 cents		$3.00
		William Belt:		
Dec.	24.	Furnishing and putting in parking adjoining Department of Justice building 30 loads compost, at $1.25		37.50
		James M. Hodges:		
Oct.	6.	1 12x26 window	$1.00	
		Plate glass, lettering and glazing for Court of Claims	34.00	
				35.00
		Frank A. Kennedy:		
Dec.	29.	60 tons of white-ash coal, egg, at $5.13	307.80	
		1 cord kindling wood	5.73	
				313.53
		Washington Gaslight Company:		
	31.	43,400 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of December, 1892, at $1.25 net		54.25
		D. Rickenbacher:		
	5.	Repairing an eight-day watchman's clock		2.50
		James Ragan:		
	8.	Telephone room:		
		2-foot P. union radiator valves	6.00	
		1 long brass nipple to order	.50	
		4½ hours, steamfitter and assistant	3.60	
		Repairs to water closet, third floor:		
		1 spring for water-closet valve	.75	
		1 copper float	1.25	
		½ day's time, plumber and assistant	3.00	
	20.	Clearing out and repairing water sink, third floor:		
		½ day's time, plumber and assistant	3.00	
		1 pound putty	.10	
	28.	Attorney-General's room: Clearing out basin waste, and repairing basin back	2.75	
				20.95
		Royce & Marean:		
July	11.	Repairs to electric bells	1.00	
		5 cells dry battery, at 90 cents	4.50	
	18.	Repairs to bells	1.00	
	23.	Repairs to bells	.75	
Aug.	23.	Repairs to bells	1.00	
	23.	1 cell dry battery, 90 cents; 1½ pounds sal ammoniac, 30 cents	1.20	
		3 Leclanche zincs	.30	
Sept.	12.	1 3-point switch	.35	
		3 relay springs	.30	
	30.	1 switch board (wire)	15.00	
Oct.	13.	Moving electric bell wires	1.00	
	17.	Repairs to bells, electrician, 4½ hours	2.25	
Nov.	19.	Putting up push buttons, electricians, 2 hours	1.00	
		1 desk button, 25 cents; 1 movable button, 75 cents	1.00	
		4 feet silk connecting con, at 4 cents	.16	
	25.	Repairs to electric bells	1.00	
Dec.	2.	Repairs to electric bells	1.00	
	28.	Repairs to electric bells, electrician, 2½ hours	1.75	
		4 cells Hercules battery, at $1	4.00	
	31.	Maintenance of Observatory Department clock, from July 1, 1892, to Dec. 31, 1892	2.50	
				41.06
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
		Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	6.67	
		Solicitor's office in Treasury, at $60	5.00	
		Attorney-General's residence, at $72	6.00	
		[From Dec. 1 to 31, 1892.]		
				17.67
		W. S. Thompson:		
	28.	1 dozen Platt's Chlorides		4.75
		United States Express Company:		
	8.	Package from Philadelphia, Department of Justice	.45	
	12.	Package from St. Louis, Mo., John B. Cotton	1.35	
				1.80

1893.		Robert Leitch & Son—Continued:		
Jan.	18.	1 2-inch tee	$0.25	
		24½ hours' time for fitter, at 50 cents	12.25	
		24½ hours' time for helper, at 25 cents	6.13	
				$29.57
1892.		Woodward & Lothrop:		
July	1.	1 dozen pins	1.20	
Sept.	4.	4 dozen combs, at $1.50	6.00	
		18 dozen soap, Pears's, at $1.67	30.06	
		6 dozen soap, Cashmere Bouquet, at $2.50	15.12	
Dec.	22.	12 pieces ribbon, at 75 cents	9.00	
1893.				
Jan.	5.	3 dozen braid	2.00	
				63.38
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.:		
	31.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	6.67	
		Solicitor's office in Treasury, at $60	5.00	
		Attorney-General's residence, at $72	6.00	
		[From Jan. 1 to 31, 1893.]		
				17.67
1892.		G. G. C. Simms:		
July	5.	1 pint benzine	.10	
Aug.	9.	1 pint benzine	.10	
Oct.	17.	1 pint benzine	.10	
Nov.	14.	1 pint benzine	.10	
				.40
1893.		Frank A. Kennedy:		
Jan.	18.	1 cord sawed and split pine wood	5.73	
		1 cord 2-piece pine wood	4.80	
	26.	40 tons White Ash egg. at $5.13	205.20	
				215.73
1892.		Fannie Jackson:		
Dec.	31.	Washing 618 towels during month of December, 1892, at 12 cents per dozen		6.18
1893.		Fannie Jackson:		
Jan.	31.	Washing 555 towels during the month of January, at 12 cents per dozen		5.55
		Washington Gas Light Co.:		
		50,200 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, at $1.25 net		62.75
		Adams Express Company:		
		Transportation charges as follows:		
		1 box, J. C. Doherty, Batesville, Miss	1.30	
	6.	1 package, New York, J. B. Cotton	.25	
		1 package, Columbus, Ohio, W. H. H. Hawes	1.05	
	25.	1 package, Boston, Mass., J. B. Cotton	.70	
	26.	1 package, Nashville, Tenn., J. B. Cotton	.90	
	30.	1 package, Boston, Mass., J. I. Foster	.60	
				4.80
		Charles A. Muddiman:		
	19.	20 feet drop-light tubing	4.00	
		60 feet elevator tubing, at 24 cents	14.40	
		Time, fitter repair portable	1.25	
				19.65
1892.		Western Union Telegraph Company:		
Sept.	19.	Miller T. Harlan, Paris, .20		1.20
		Notley Anderson:		
	15.	Putting in 6 sash cords	4.50	
Nov.	20.	Making 1 glass ventilator, fifth floor	7.50	
1893.				
Jan.	19.	Craping building	21.00	
Feb.	20.	Making desk, Mr. Chaney's room	6.50	
	25.	Making walnut box for papers, chief clerk's room	4.00	
				43.50
		Washington Gaslight Company:		
	28.	39,000 cubic feet of gas, consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of February, 1893, at $1.25, net		48.75
		United States Express Company:		
Jan.	26.	Box from Corning, N. Y., W. H. H. Hawes		[illegible]

1893.	United States Express Company:		
eb. 27.	Package from Cincinnati, Ohio, Attorney-General		$0.40
1892.	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
ct. 3.	Re-covering cylinder for typewriter No. 2258	$1.00	
14.	Repairs on typewriter No. 7119	4.03	
ov. 11.	Repairs on typewriter No. 4472	5.21	
1893.			
an. 3.	100 sheets Underwood's carbon paper	4.00	
24.	1 dozen bottles oil	2.00	
			16.24
	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
eb. 20.	Repairs on typewriter No. 5872	4.16	
25.	Repairs on typewriter No. 3417	4.31	
28.	Adjusting typewriter No. 438	.50	
			8.97
	Frederick A. Schmidt:		
ar. 6.	1 pair dividers and scale		2.50
1892.	J. Hall Semmes:		
ct. 7.	1 dozen matches	.25	
21.	3 boxes R. C. lye	.36	
1893.			
an. 21.	1 dozen matches	.25	
ar. 15.	1 box Babbitt's soap, $5.25; 1 box T. M. blacking, 15 cents; 1 blacking brush, 35 cents	5.75	
			6.61
	J. Baumgarten & Sons:		
10.	Repairing band dating stamp with new bands and die	1.50	
	1 fac-simile self-inking stamp for the Attorney-General	5.00	
	Repairing 2 brass stamps, new gear wheels, etc	5.00	
	1 model dating stamp	3.00	
	2 stamp pads	1.00	
			15.50
	Royce & Marean:		
an. 9.	Repairing and putting in electric bells:		
	For electrician, 25 hours, at 50 cents	12.50	
	48 feet 2-conductor bell wire, at 8 cents	3.84	
	1 pound fixture wire	.90	
	3 pear-shaped push-buttons, at 50 cents	1.50	
	½ pound staples	.10	
	Rosettes, at 20 cents	.60	
	1 push-button, at 25 cents	.25	
	4 Hercules battery, at $1	4.00	
eb. 15.	Repairs to bells:		
	Electrician 2 hours, at 50 cents	1.00	
	5 cells dry battery, at 90 cents	4.50	
			29.19
	The Binghamton Oil Refining Company:		
an. 9.	1 bbl., 50 gallons paragon cylinder, at 90 cents		45.00
	J. Brock:		
ar. 30.	1 dozen flowered toilet soap		2.50
	Washington Gaslight Company:		
31.	37,800 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of March, 1893, at $1.25, net		47.25
	Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.:		
	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	6.67	
	Solcitor's office, Treasury Department, at $60	5.00	
	Attorney-General's residence, at $72	3.00	
	[From March 1 to 15, 1893.]		
			14.67
	O. F. Wolsteiner & Co.:		
an. 13.	Repairing skylight with new glass	4.00	
23.	Repairing skylight with new glass	4.00	
			8.00
	Frank A. Kennedy;		
pril 7.	17¼ tons white ash egg, at $5.13	89.77	
	3 cords 3-piece hickory, at $6.98	20.94	
	1 cord 2-piece pine	4.80	
	1 cord kindling	5.73	
			121.24

.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Counsel:		
[illegible] Cincinnati	[illegible]	
[illegible] B. Cotton	[illegible]	
[illegible] Department of Justice	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
[illegible] Department of Justice, [illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible] of Justice, [illegible]		
[illegible] Wayne, I[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of Justice	[illegible]	
[illegible] Pa.	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] = 11 feet		
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	.18	
.....	.17	
[illegible] 18 inches.		
.....	.74	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	2.60	
.....	.18	
.....	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	.25	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	.12	
.....	.18	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	.40	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	.06	
.....	.12	[illegible]
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	
.....	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	3.0

1893.		Joseph Ebert:		
May	2.	Climbing flagstaff and readjusting halyards		$5.00
		Washington Gaslight Company:		
Apr.	29.	44,000 cubic feet of gas consumed at No. 1507 Pennsylvania avenue, in Department of Justice, in month of April, 1893, at $1.25 net		55.25
		Notley Anderson:		
Mar.	24.	Removing washstand, partitions, etc., from water-closet, second floor; time of carpenter, one-half day	$2.00	
Apr.	27.	Taking down partitions and putting up pipe boards, altering water-closet seat, cutting up floor and washboard for tile men, Court of Claims room; time of carpenter, 4⅓ days	18.00	
	21.	Putting up cherry strips for tank, putting up walnut tank boards, and fitting up water-closet, second floor:		
		2 feet cherry, 30 cents; 9 feet walnut, $1.18; 65 feet 8-4 white pine, $4.55	6.03	
		20 feet 6-4 white pine, $1.20; 19 feet ½ white pine, 95 cents; 4 pounds nails, 20 cents	2.35	
		1 dozen 1¼ screws, 8 cents; 1¼ dozen 1½ screws, 15 cents; 1 dozen 1 screws, 6 cents	.29	
		Time of carpenter, 7¾ days	31.00	
	22.	Putting spring on door Attorney-General's room, easing doors, fixing lock, and putting up case, room 5, fourth floor; time of carpenter, 2 days	8.00	
	24.	Taking down signs, second floor; putting up same, fourth floor; fixing lock and doors, fifth floor; time of carpenter. 1 day	4.00	
	27.	Tearing out water-closet, third floor and fourth floor; time of carpenter, 3 days	12.00	
				83.67
		Fannie Jackson:		
Mar.	31.	Washing 54¼ dozen towels during month of March, at 12 cents		6.51
		Hayward & Hutchinson:		
	24.	Tiling as per estimate	655.00	
		100½ square feet extra tiling, caused by change of plans, at 60 cents	60.30	
			715.30	
		Cr. By omission of tiling caused by change of plans, 112 square feet, at 60 cents	67.20	
				648.10
		W. B. Moses & Son:		
Feb.	3.	4¾ yards linoleum (inlaid) laid, at $2.10		9.80
		M. T. Davidson:		
Apr.	24.	1 No. 8 R. P. steam chest, complete	100.00	
		32 3-inch valve	16.00	
				116.00
		United States Express Company:		
	3.	Grip from South Bend, Ind., John B. Cotton	.65	
	25.	2 boxes, Brooklyn, N. Y., Department of Justice	6.00	
				6.65
		L. R. Trembly:		
May	20.	1 gold frame for portrait of ex-Attorney-General W. H. H. Miller		30.00
		John O'Connor:		
	22.	Spading up bed in Department of Justice lot, and hauling and spreading two loads of manure		4.00
		Julius Lansburgh:		
Mar.	22.	64½ square yards Napier matting, made and laid	32.16	
		1 6-foot rubber end	1.00	
				33.16
1892.		The Sunday Herald:		
July	3.	Advertising proposals for stationery, ice, etc., 12 lines, 2 times		4.64
		Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict:		
May	18.	Remodeling typewriter No. 20,804	45.00	
	20.	Repairs on typewriter No. 41,672	5.56	
				50.56

1893.		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
Apr.	30.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80	$6.67	
		Solicitor's office in Treasury $60	5.00	
		[From Apr. 1 to 30, 1893.]		
				$11.67
		Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:		
May	31.	Exchange rental for chief clerk's room, at $80 per annum	6.67	
		Solicitor's office in Treasury, at $60 per annum	5.00	
		[From May 1 to 31, 1893].		
				11.67
		J. T. Walker Sons:		
Mar.	1.	2 cartloads sand		2.00
		The Hygienic Ice Company:		
July	31.	5,280 pounds ice.		
Aug.	31.	7,275 pounds ice.		
Sept.	30.	6,975 pounds ice.		
		19,530, at 30 cents per 100 pounds		58.59
		The Hygienic Ice Company:		
Oct.	31.	6,175 pounds ice.		
Nov.	30.	5,375 pounds ice.		
Dec.	31.	5,200 pounds ice.		
		16,750, at 30 cents per 100 pounds		50.25
		The Hygienic Ice Company:		
Jan.	31.	4,600 pounds ice.		
Feb.	28.	4,600 pounds ice.		
Mar.	31.	5,200 pounds ice.		
		14,400, at 30 cents per 100 pounds		43.20
		James B. Lambie:		
Jan.	4.	3 files	.15	
		1 file handle	.10	
	6.	3 snow shovels, at 35 cents	1.05	
		1 glass cutter	2.50	
		1 gauge glass	.20	
		1 tap, ½ inch	.60	
	9.	2 pounds candles	.45	
		Brass wire	.12	
	13.	4 flat bolts and screws	.40	
	17.	1 turnbuckle	.60	
Feb.	7.	1 dozen balls of cord	1.25	
	10.	1 gauge glass	.20	
		1 pc. gum	.80	
		3 machine bolts, at 5 cents	.15	
	11.	5 lag screws	.15	
	13.	Repairing poker	1.00	
	18.	Repairing 1 eyelet spring and punch	1.25	
	28.	1 brick hammer	.75	
		1 sledge handle	.15	
Mar.	2.	1 bundle hoop iron	.30	
		1 pound roofing nails	.10	
	3.	2 pounds candles, at 25 cents	.50	
	8.	10 feet speaking tube, at 3 cents	.30	
	10.	1 file	.10	
	15.	1 prick punch	.15	
	21.	1 steel tray and bolt for coal barrow	6.25	
	25.	1 brass padlock	1.10	
	28.	2 rakes	.60	
Apr.	14.	Sharpening two lawn-mowers	3.00	
	15.	1 mor. lock and knob	.47	
		1 dozen screws	.05	
	19.	2 eclipse door springs, at 90 cents	1.80	
	26.	Screws	.05	
	29.	1 16 inch round file	.45	
May	9.	Sharpening mower	2.00	
	15.	55 pounds cotton waste	6.05	
	19.	2 flat varnish brushes	.80	
	23.	1 dozen key tags	.20	
		1 dozen key rings	.25	

1892.		James B. Lambie—Continued.		
May	26.	1 dozen balls twine	$1.25	
	27.	1 scythe stone	.10	
		2 pounds candles	.40	
June	6.	2½ pounds of sheet iron, at 10 cents	.25	
				$38.39
		Charles A. Muddiman:		
Apr.	6.	1 2-light pendant	1.75	
May	15.	1 2-brass pendant	1.00	
		1½ dozen tips	.36	
		1 2-pend. iron bronze, 30 inches w. and 6 inches l.	1.00	
		2 square w. a. globes	.50	
		2 mica canopies	.50	
				5.11
		New York Herald:		
		Subscription to daily and Sunday Herald, from March 10, to June 30, 1893, 3½ months		3.15
		M. W. Beveridge:		
Apr.	29.	1 drainer for cooler	.75	
		2 cuspidors, at $1.50	3.00	
				3.75

EXHIBIT G.—*Statement of amounts paid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, for fees of supervisors of Congressional elections (section 3639, Revised Statutes).*

State and district.	Amount paid. District.	Amount paid. State.	Repayments.
Alabama, northern district	$650.57	$2,374.37	$65.00
Alabama, middle and southern district	1,723.80		
Arkansas, eastern district	446.90	446.90	.....
California, northern district	39,567.71	44,057.46	530.00
California, southern district	4,489.75		
Colorado	2,282.90	2,282.90	90.00
Delaware	6,266.57	6,266.57	186.40
Florida, northern district	72.30	72.30	.....
Georgia, northern district	14.25	566.20	250.00
Georgia, southern district	551.95		
Illinois, northern district	97,479.17	98,519.17	15.00
Illinois, southern district	1,040.00		
Indiana	9,309.05	9,309.05	170.00
Kansas	99.30	99.30	.....
Louisiana, eastern district	8,664.85	8,678.00	.....
Louisiana, western district	13.15		
Maryland	18,397.30	18,397.30	60.00
Massachusetts	38,038.23	38,038.23	.....
Michigan, eastern district	7,785.70	7,785.70	.....
Mississippi, northern district	139.05	192.25	.....
Mississippi, southern district	53.20		
Missouri, eastern district	6,333.90	6,333.90	.....
New Jersey	15,383.75	15,383.75	468.75
New York, northern district	49,974.34	221,700.00	1,210.00
New York, eastern district	74,317.07		
New York, southern district	97,408.59		
North Carolina, eastern district	344.65	353.90	.....
North Carolina, western district	9.25		
Oregon	1,288.87	1,288.87	390.00
Pennsylvania, eastern district	94,007.53	100,360.93	245.00
Pennsylvania, western district	6,353.40		
Rhode Island	7,818.19	7,818.19	405.00
South Carolina	1,554.65	1,554.65	280.00
Tennessee, eastern district	341.50	3,264.15	5.00
Tennessee, middle district	1,902.75		
Tennessee, western district	1,019.90		
Texas, northern district	12.95	482.95	280.00
Texas, eastern district	460.00		
Texas, western district	10.00		
Virginia, eastern district	2,430.70	4,510.65	60.00
Virginia, western district	2,079.95		
Total	600,137.64	600,137.64	4,710.15

EXHIBIT H.—*Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation from November 1, 1892, to November 1, 1893.*

ASSISTANTS TO THE ATTORNEYS OF THE UNITED STATES.

District.	Name.	Salary.	Time employed.
Alabama, northern	James Jackson	$1,200	To Aug. 29, 1893.
	Frank S. White	1,500	From Aug. 29, 1893.
Alabama, middle	George F. Moore	1,500	
Alaska	Charles S. Blackett	600	To Dec. 15, 1892.
	John G. Heid	600	From Jan. 10, 1893.
Arizona	Calvert Wilson	None.	
Arkansas, eastern	Samuel R. Allen	1,200	To Apr. 15, 1893.
	Walter J. Terry	1,200	From Apr. 17, 1893.
Arkansas, western	William M. Mellette	2,000	To May 1, 1893.
	James B. McDonough	2,000	From May 3, 1893.
	Edward J. Fannin	1,200	
California, northern	Charles A. Shurtleff	2,500	To Oct. 13, 1893.
	Samuel Knight	2,500	From Oct. 13, 1893.
	Willis Guy Witter	2,000	
Colorado	William Henry Bryant	1,500	To May 31, 1893.
	Henry P. Rhodes	None.	To June 5, 1893.
	do	1,500	From June 5, 1893.
Florida, northern	Ezra P. Axtell	1,200	To Oct. 20, 1893.
	J. Emmet Wolfe	1,200	From Oct. 20, 1893.
Georgia, northern	E. A. Angier	2,000	To Apr. 6, 1893.
	Tinsley W. Rucker	2,000	From Apr. 6, 1893.
Illinois, northern	Oliver E. Pagin	2,000	
	John P. Hand	2,200	
Illinois, southern	John F. Armstrong	1,500	To Aug. 1, 1893.
	Leigh K. Brainerd	1,500	From Aug. 9, 1893.
Indian Territory	J. S. Jenkins	1,200	To Apr. 4, 1893.
	James M. Givens	1,200	From Apr. 4, 1893.
Indiana	John B. Cockrum	2,000	To Apr. 20, 1893.
	Edwin Corr	2,000	From Apr. 20, 1893.
Iowa, northern	Dewitt C. Cram	1,200	
Iowa, southern	William C. Howell	1,200	
Kansas	Pliny L. Soper	2,000	
Kentucky	William McD. Shaw	1,800	To Sept. 21, 1893.
	William M. Smith	1,800	From Sept. 21, 1893.
Louisiana, eastern	J. W. Gurley	2,500	
Maryland	John S. Ensor	500	To Jan. 1, 1893.
Massachusetts	John M. Marshall	1,800	To Sept. 1, 1893.
	William G. Thompson	1,800	From Sept. 1, 1893.
	Henry A. Wyman	2,500	To Sept. 1, 1893.
	John H. Casey	2,500	From Sept. 1, 1893.
Michigan, eastern	Jared W. Finney	2,000	
Michigan, western	James B. McMahon	1,200	
Minnesota	George B. Edgerton	2,000	To Feb. 15, 1893.
	John E. Stryker	2,000	From Feb. 16, 1893.
Mississippi, northern and southern	W. D. Frazee	1,600	To Apr. 15, 1893.
Missouri, eastern	Medford H. Caboon	2,000	
	E. P. Johnson	1,500	
Missouri, western	McLain Jones	2,000	
Montana	John M. McDonald	1,200	To Jan. 1, 1893.
Nebraska	Howard H. Baldrige	1,200	
New Jersey	Sherard Depue	800	None.
New Mexico	A. J. Fountain	1,800	To June 13, 1893.
	Thomas S. Heflin	1,800	From June 13, 1893.
New York, northern	Frank C. Ferguson	2,500	
	William V. S. Woodward	2,500	
New York, eastern	John Oakey	2,000	
New York, southern	Thomas Greenwood	2,500	
	James T. Van Rensselaer	2,500	
	Charles D. Baker	2,500	
	Maxwell Evarts	1,800	To Dec. 31, 1892.
	John O. Mott	3,600	
	H. C. Platt	3,600	
North Carolina, eastern	Thomas P. Devereux	1,000	To Oct 19, 1893.
	Solomon C. Weill	1,000	From Oct. 19, 1893.
North Carolina, western	Marshall L. Mott	2,000	To Aug. 21, 1893.
	David A. Covington	2,000	From Aug. 21, 1893.
Ohio, northern	E. S. Cook	1,400	
Ohio, southern	Harry R. Probasco	2,000	
	Henry Hooper	1,200	
Oklahoma	John F. Stone	2,000	
	Caleb R. Brooks	2,000	From Oct. 21, 1893.
Oregon	Charles E. Lockwood	$1,200	To Mar. 3, 1893.
	Thaddeus S. Potter	1,200	From Apr. 19, 1893 to July 1, 1893.
	Chas. J. Schnabel	1,200	From Aug. 9, 1893.
Pennsylvania, eastern	Robert Ralston	3,000	
	Harvey K. Newitt	1,400	

EXHIBIT H.—*Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation, etc.*—Continued.

ASSISTANTS TO THE ATTORNEYS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Continued.

District.	Name.	Salary.	Time employed.
Pennsylvania, western	Nathan S. Williams	$2,000	To Sept. 29, 1893.
	Daaid Cameron	1,000	To Sept. 29, 1893.
	Geo. W. Wurzell	2,000	From Oct. 3, 1893.
	Samuel B. Griffith	2,000	From Oct. 6, 1893.
	William J. McDonald	1,000	To Oct. 1, 1893.
South Carolina	Benj. A. Hagood	1,500	
	Ernest F. Cochran	1,200	To Dec. 1, 1892.
South Dakota	Charles T. Howard	1,200	To Oct. 12, 1893.
	Stephen B. VanBuskirk	1,200	From Oct. 12, 1893.
Tennessee, eastern	Henry M. Wiltse	1,200	To Oct. 2, 1893.
	James F. Mayfield	1,200	From Oct. 2, 1893.
Tennessee, middle	Leo Brock	1,200	
Tennessee, western	Alonzo Hawkins	1,200	
Texas, eastern	Frank Lee	2,000	
Texas, western	Henry Terrell	1,500	
Utah	John M. Zane	1,500	To May 3, 1893.
	Joseph T. Richards	1,500	From May 31, 1893.
	Frank B. Stephens	2,500	To May 31, 1893.
	Andrew Howat	2,500	From May 31, 1893.
	Edwd. M. Allison, jr	1,500	To May 31, 1893.
	W. L. Maginnis	1,500	From May 31, 1893.
Virginia, eastern	Lemuel C. Bristow	1,500	To May 9, 1893.
	William Henry Mann	1,500	From May 15, 1893.
Virginia, western	David F. Bailey	1,200	To June 30, 1893.
	John J. Stuart	1,200	From Sept. 12, 1893.
West Virginia	Samuel C. Burdett	1,000	To May 11, 1893.
	Stuart W. Walker	1,000	From May 12, 1893.
	James H. Couch, jr	None.	From June 1, 1893.
Washington	P. C. Sullivan	2,500	To Jan. 3, 1893.
	James Kiefer	1,800	From Jan. 3, 1893, to June 1, 1893.
	Frederic C. Robertson	1,800	From June 8, 1893.
Wisconsin, eastern	Charles S. Carter	1,000	
Wisconsin, western	John J. Fruit	1,000	

SPECIAL ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS.

[The employment of those marked * has terminated.]

District.	Name.	Employment.	Appointed.	Compensation.
Alabama, northern	Frank S. White*	*vs.* Parker *et al.*; and *vs.* Todd *et al.*	Mar. 27, 1893	Not to exceed $500 in full.
	Thos. R. Roulhac	Respecting rights of Emmet O'Neal to the position of United States attorney, and J. C. Musgrove as United States marshal northern district of Alabama.	June 24, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
	Alex T. Loudon	do	do	Do.
Arkansas, eastern	John A. McClure*	*vs.* Pat. H. Wheat, jr., *et al.*, No. 1068.	Dec. 14, 1892	Do.
	John A. McClure*	First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark.	Apr. 10, 1893	None.
	Lawrence A. Byrne	Election cases	May 10, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
California, northern (also Iowa, northern, and Minnesota).	David K. Watson	*vs.* The Central Pacific R. R. Co. *et al.*, and the Southern Pacific R. R. Co. *et al.*	Dec. 30, 1892	Do.
California, southern	W. J. Hunsaker*	*vs.* Samuel C. Smith (district attorney disqualified).	Apr. 25, 1893	Do.
District of Columbia	W. Meyer Lewin*	Carrying on the new section of the criminal court of the District of Columbia.	May 1, 1893	$200 per month.

EXHIBIT H.—*Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation, etc.*—Contanued.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY—Continued.

[The employment of those marked * has terminated.

District.	Name.	Employment.	Appointed.	Compensation.
District of Columbia.	W. Meyer Lewin..	Carrying on the new section of the criminal court of the District of Columbia.	Sept. 15, 1893	$200 per month beginning Oct. 1, 1893, to end of October term of court.
Georgia, northern ..	Henry Jackson...	Gate City Bank case.	Mar. 18, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
	George L. Bell....	Assistant to United States Attorney, Joseph S. James.	Apr. 25, 1893	None as Assistant-Attorney.
	Geo. F. Edmunds.	Interstate Commerce Commission *vs.* Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific R. R. Co. *et al.* in circuit court of appeals.	Aug. 17, 1893	To be paid by Interstate Commerce Commission.
	Nathaniel J. Hammond.	.....do	....do	Do.
Illinois, northern...	A. G. Safford.....	Violation of interstate commerce laws, involving discriminations in rates for transportation of passengers and property between Chicago and seaboard points.	June 8, 1893	None out of appropriation under control of this department.
	Charles H. Aldrich*	To aid in the preparation and prosecution of suit in court of appeals relative to Sunday closing of the World's Fair.	June 13, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
	James L. High* ..	....do	....do	Do.
Indiana.....	George A. Neal*..	Depositions in counterfeiting case.	Apr. 1, 1892	None stated.
Iowa, northern	J. H. Swan*.....	*vs.* Des Moines Valley R. R. Co., R. O. West, and S. M. Fairchild, pending in United States circuit court in western division of the northern district of Iowa.	Mar. 1, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General (not to exceed $250).
Massachusetts.....	Robert S. Taylor*.	Examination and preparation for prosecution, and prosecution of a suit to set aside patent known as The Berliner Patent.	Jan. 14, 1893	Do.
	Causten Browne..	*vs.* The American Bell Telephone Co., and Emile Berliner, case No. 3106, United States circuit court of Massachusetts.	May 13, 1893	Do.
Missouri, eastern ...	D. P. Dyer	Collection of claims *vs.* Louis Tuescher.	Jan. 25, 1893	Do.
North Carolina, eastern.	D. L. Russell.....	United States and Thomas P. Devereux, trustee-plaintiffs, *vs.* James A. Walker *et al.*, defendants.	July 7, 1893	Do.
North Dakota	W. P. Miller*.....	To act as assistant to Edward W. Camp, United States attorney.	Dec. 13, 1892	$25 per day not to exceed two weeks.
	W. P. Miller*.....	.....do	Jan. 3, 1893	None from Treasury.

EXHIBIT H.—*Statement of names of assistants to the United States attorneys and amount of annual and special compensation, etc.*—Continued.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS—Continued.

[The employment of those marked * has terminated.]

District.	Name.	Employment.	Appointed.	Compensation.
North Dakota	W. P. Miller*	To act as assistant to Edward W. Camp, United States attney.	July 10, 1893	$25 per day for two weeks.
	W. P. Miller*	do	Sept. 13, 1893	$25 per day during Oct. '93, for actual service.
Oregon	John M. Gearin	To aid in securing indictment of persons implicated in Haytien Republic frauds.	July 10, 1893	To be determined by the Attorney-General.
	John M. Gearin	To aid in the preparation and prosecution of suit for forfeiture of "Haytien Republic."	July 29, 1893	Do.
	George H. Durand	To aid in the preparation and prosecution of cases No. 3417-3427, inclusive, pending in district court of United States, Oregon, known as smuggling cases in Willamette district.	Sept. 14, 1893	Do.
Tennessee, middle	Ed. Baxter	*vs.* The officers of the Commercial National Bank *et al.*	June 2, 1893	Do.
	Ed. Baxter	*vs.* George Childress, late cashier of Second National Bank of Columbia, Tenn.	Oct. 20, 1893	Do.
Utah	John A. Marshal*	*vs.* Certain real estate situate in the city and county of Salt Lake, etc.	May 27, 1893	Not to exceed $500.
Virginia, eastern	Edmund Waddell*	In the absence of the district attorney, eastern district (two days).	Nov. 8, 1892	None stated.

EXHIBIT I.—*Report of the Solicitor of the Treasury.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,
Washington, D. C., November 2, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith seven tabular statements exhibiting the amount, character, and results of the litigation under my direction for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, shown by the docket entries of this office.

These tables embrace respectively:

(1) Suits on transcripts of accounts of defaulting public officers, excepting those of the Post-Office Department, adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

(2) Post-office suits, embracing those against officers of the Post-Office Department, and cases of fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violation of postal laws.

(3) Suits on custom-house bonds

(4) Suits for recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs revenue and navigation laws.

(5) Suits against collectors of customs and other officers or agents of the Government, excepting internal revenue officers, for refund of duties and acts done in line of their official duty.

(6) Suits in which the United States is a party, or is interested and not embraced in the other classes.

(7) A general summary or abstract of all the other tables.

An examination of the tables will show that the whole number of suits commenced within the year was 5,331, of which 12 were of class 1, for the recovery of $139,006.04; 424 were of class 2, for the recovery of $26,283.57; 42 were of class 3, for the recovery of $18,040.36; 189 were of class 4, for the recovery of $551,035.52; 282 were of class 5, and 4,382 were of class 6, for the recovery of $807,532.15; making a total sued for, as reported, of $1,541,897.64.

Of the whole number of suits brought, 3,383 were decided in favor of the United States, 13 were adversely decided, 758 were settled and dismissed; in 5 penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, leaving 1,172 still pending.

Of those pending at the commencement of the year, 1,188 were decided for the United States; 54 were decided adversely; 1,284 were settled and dismissed; and in 3 penalties were remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The whole number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of during the year was 6,688; the whole amount for which judgments were obtained, exclusive of decrees in *rem*, was $494,979.40; and the entire amount collected from all sources was $390,404.77.

The number of cases in which offers of compromise were pending and received during the fiscal year was 160, involving the sum of $491,748.35.

The number of offers accepted was 125, involving the sum of $410,842.90; amount accepted $136,030.06.

The number of offers rejected was 16, involving the sum of $71,455.65; amount rejected, $13,990.07.

The number of offers pending at the close of the year was 19, involving the sum of $9,449.80; amount offered, $1,120.85.

A statement of real property in charge of this office, acquired in the the collection of debts due the United States during the fiscal year, is also appended.

The number of letters and communications received by this office during the fiscal year was 8,196; the number of letters and communications sent out was 5,609; the number of opinions rendered on questions of law submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury or by chiefs of bureaus of the Treasury Department was 90—that is, written opinions—exclusive of the large number of verbal opinions touching various questions presented by the Secretary and the subordinates of the Department. The number of official bonds, contracts, leases, and deeds, received for examination as to their correctness in form and as to their legal sufficiency and returned was 1,256.

These instruments were either in duplicate, triplicate, or quadruplicate, each one requiring the same careful examination.

During the past year little or no effort has been made to dispose of any of the land by law in charge of this office. This was due in part to the lack of an available appropriation from which to meet the expenses of such sales, and in part to the policy of my predecessor in

office to withhold such land from sale in the expectation that it would appreciate in value.

The wisdom of the policy adopted in this regard is not clear to my mind. The experience of the office has demonstrated that in a majority of cases lapse of time only serves to further obscure the title, unfortunately in too many instances none to good at best, and that the interest of the Government suffer, rather than otherwise, by delay in the sale of the land. The true policy seems to me to be to sell the land just so soon as it can be sold at a fair price. The United States should not, in my judgment, hold property for speculative purposes, nor should the land be kept in an unproductive state, yielding no revenue either to the State in which it is situated or to the individual. The advantage of disposing of public lands as soon as practicable is, I think, obvious. While held by the Government, they are, for the most part, unproductive. When sold they are placed under cultivation, and their products add to the prosperity and wealth of the country. Besides, while held by the United States, the title is liable, after the lapse of a few years, to become clouded by squatters and trespassers, or expenses must be incurred to keep them free of such incumbrances.

I have, accordingly, asked the Secretary of the Treasury to include in his estimates to Congress an estimate for an appropriation which shall be available for this purpose, and if such appropriation is made it will be my policy to dispose of such of the land as may, in my opinion, be sold in the interest of the Government.

I would respectfully call attention to the very small amount appropriated year by year for the purchase of books for the library of this Bureau, and especially to the meager sum of $300 appropriated for the current year. At least $700 should be appropriated.

There seems to be a misconception as to the utility and importance of this library. It is not only necessary for the information of the Solicitor of the Treasury and his subordinates, but also for the use of the several chiefs of bureaus and divisions of the Treasury Department who have frequent occasions to consult it.

I may add that the various cases under the charge of this office are entered in dockets which are kept for that purpose, and every step in the progress of a case from its inception to its close, as well as all the data relating thereto, are noted therein.

Very respectfully,

F. A. REEVE,
Solicitor.

Hon. RICHARD OLNEY,
Attorney General of the United States.

No. 1.—*Report of suits on Treasury transcripts instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.*

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.								In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.								
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Collections in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Total number of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.
Alabama, middle district										$3,064.00							$3,064.00
Arkansas, western district	1	$598.24		$489.67			1								1		489.67
California, northern district										674.00			2		2		674.00
California, southern district	1	7,680.31						1									
Colorado										421.96							421.96
Georgia, northern district									$496.95	504.15	1			1	1	$496.95	504.15
Illinois, northern										500.00			1		1		500.00
Indiana	1	63.75						1									
Kansas										1,105.87							1,105.87
Kentucky										2,500.00			1		1		2,500.00
Louisiana, eastern district										750.00			1		1		750.00
Maine	1	2,922.45						1									
Massachusetts										1,800.00			2		2		1,800.00
Minnesota										300.00			1		1		300.00
Mississippi, southern district										168.72							168.72
Nevada									591.94	501.94	1			1	1	591.94	591.94
New Jersey	1	116,243.43						1									
New York, southern district	1	5,912.87						1		500.00			1		1		500.00
Ohio, southern district	1	163.90					1			4,448.80					1		4,448.80
Oregon	3	4,078.63						3		335.00							335.00
Pennsylvania, western district													1		1		
Rhode Island	1	1,124.56						1									
Texas, eastern district									1,350.15	1,102.17	1			1	1	1,350.15	1,102.17
Vermont	1	217.90				1									1		
Washington										1,000.00			1		1		1,000.00
Wyoming									382.86		1			1	1	382.86	
Arizona										2,100.00							2,100.00
New Mexico									1,070.15	2,662.12	1		2	1	3	1,070.15	2,662.12
Utah										4.89			1		1		4.89
District of Columbia									9,303.70	10,000.00	1		1	1	2	9,303.70	10,000.00
Total	12	139,006.04		489.67		1	2	9	13,195.75	34,533.62	6		15	6	24	13,195.75	35,023.29

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Missouri, eastern district	11		1,401.00	1,655.55	11				58.00	754.96	8			19	19	1,459.00	2,410.51
Missouri, western district	22	637.99	2,207.00	3,178.18	20			2	83.00	707.00	4		1	24	25	2,290.00	3,885.19
Montana	2	3,074.74						2	250.00	250.00	1			1	1	250.00	250.00
Nebraska	18	2,106.35	692.00	223.08	17			1	20.00	233.38	1			18	18	712.00	456.40
New Hampshire	4		130.00	10.00	4				5.00	5.00	1			5	5	135.00	15.00
New Jersey	9	755.38	950.00	950.00	8			1	250.00	250.00	1			9	9	1,200.00	1,200.00
New York, northern district	8		5,694.76	190.00	8					50.00				8	8	5,694.76	240.00
New York, southern district	9		689.00	160.00	9				695.30		2			11	11	1,384.30	160.00
North Dakota	5	724.65	250.00	1,116.26	4			1						4	4	250.00	1,116.26
Ohio, northern district	24		420.00	957.97	24									24	24	420.00	957.97
Ohio, southern district	8		825.00	573.72	8					96.48				8	8	825.00	670.20
Oregon	6	223.00	150.00	348.00	4		2		350.00	350.00	2			6	8	500.00	698.00
Pennsylvania, eastern district	19		1,745.00	605.80	19				300.00	359.88	1			20	20	2,045.00	965.68
Pennsylvania, western district	11		1,861.00	50.00	11					52.00			1	11	12	1,861.00	102.00
Rhode Island	2		550.00	692.41	2									2	2	550.00	692.41
South Carolina	1		500.00		1									1	1	500.00	
South Dakota	5		186.00	160.00	5				50.00	50.00	1			6	6	236.00	210.00
Tennessee, eastern district	1		10.00		1									1	1	10.00	
Tennessee, middle district	1		50.00		1					295.88				1	1	50.00	295.88
Tennessee, western district	5		235.00	10.00	5					147.67				5	5	235.00	157.67
Texas, northern district	7		210.00	263.80	7									7	7	210.00	263.80
Texas, eastern district	3	40.34	550.25		2			1	1,493.04		2			4	4	2,043.29	
Texas, western district									25.00	383.34	1			1	1	25.00	383.34
Vermont	4		600.00	600.00	4									4	4	600.00	600.00
Virginia, eastern district										138.00							138.00
Virginia, western district	4	71.71	147.84	122.84	4				10.00	361.50	1			5	5	157.84	484.34
Washington	3		904.61	105.00	3					173.18	1			4	4	904.61	278.18
West Virginia	9		620.00	135.70	9				120.00	195.42	2			11	11	740.00	331.12
Wisconsin, eastern district	2		250.00	250.00	2				550.00	550.00	2			4	4	800.00	800.00
Wisconsin, western district	4		1,475.00	475.00	4					587.26				4	4	1,475.00	1,062.26
Alaska										111.30			1		1		111.30
Arizona	2	36.12	25.00	25.00	1			1		43.80				1	1	25.00	68.80
Indian Territory										10.00							10.00
New Mexico	3	499.62						3	2,127.41	432.08	7			7	7	2,127.41	432.08
Oklahoma	1		100.00		1									1	1	100.00	
Utah													15		15		
Total	424	26,283.57	55,925.95	24,829.89	391		8	25	21,675.96	27,067.15	107	3	37	498	546	77,601.91	51,897.04

No. 3.—*Report of suits on custom-house bonds instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.*

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.								In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.								
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Collections in old suits.	Whole number of judgments of the United States during the year.	Whole number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.
California, northern district												4			4		
Louisiana, eastern district	1	$1,000.00						1				2			2		
Maryland	1	152.79	$152.79		1									1	1	$152.79	
Massachusetts												1	$28.67		1		$28.67
Minnesota												1	123.98		1		123.98
New York, southern district	39	16,358.54		$11.17			4	35				7	9.05		11		20.22
Pennsylvania, eastern district	1	529.03						1									
Vermont									$89.65	1				1	1	89.65	
Total	42	18,040.36	152.79	11.17	1		4	37	89.65	1		15	161.70	2	21	242.44	172.87

No. 4.—*Report of suits for fines, penalties, and forfeitures under the customs-revenue and navigation laws, instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.*

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.									In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.						Total number of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total number of suits disposed of.	Total judgments.	Total collections.
	Number of suits.	Aggregate sued for.	Aggregate in judgment.	Collections.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.	Pending.	Judgments in old suits.	Collections in old suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.				
Alabama, southern district	1	$500.00		$103.40				1									1		$103.40
Arkansas, eastern district										$100.00	$160.50	1				1	1	$100.00	160.50
California, northern district	26	200.00	$200.00	38,955.61	23				3	150.00	855.00	2	2	3		25	30	350.00	39,810.61
California, southern district	1			600.05	1						63.00	1	1			2	3		663.05
Connecticut	4		320.00	188.61	4					20.00		1				5	5	340.00	188.61
Delaware											10.00				1		1		10.00
Florida, southern district	1		50.00	50.00	1											1	1	50.00	50.00
Idaho	2								2										
Illinois, northern district	4								4		72.26	1		1		1	2		72.26
Indiana										11.00		2				2	2	11.00	
Kentucky														10			10		
Louisiana, eastern district	9	4,616.00	325.00	381.85	4		2		3	100.00	172.34	1				5	7	425.00	554.19
Louisiana, western district														2			2		
Maine	1		300.00	300.00	1					251.00	251.00	2				3	3	551.00	551.00
Maryland	2	400.00	400.00	84.74	2											2	2	400.00	84.74
Massachusetts	11	1,550.00	1,050.00	1,407.13	9				2		1,382.84					9	9	1,050.00	2,789.27
Michigan, eastern district	6		560.00	2,646.15	6									1		6	7	560.00	2,646.15
Michigan, western district	1		100.00	100.00	1											1	1	100.00	100.00
Minnesota											2,831.70			1			1		2,831.70
Mississippi, southern district	2	1,000.00							2										
Missouri, eastern district	2	2,000.00							2		200.00								200.00
Montana	1			405.00	1											1	1		405.40
New Jersey	9	2,524.72	150.00	1,093.68	3			2	4	1,380.00	864.75	4				7	9	1,530.00	1,958.43
New York, northern district	13		1,510.00	1,780.21	12				1							12	12	1,510.00	1,780.21
New York, eastern district	3						2		1					1			3		
New York, southern district	32	116,184.80	850.00	9,176.80	15		3	2	12	250.00	9,315.91	1	3	4	2	16	30	1,100.00	18,492.71
Ohio, northern district	1	500.00							1	50.00	96.97	2		1		2	3	50.00	96.97
Ohio, southern district										348.12	415.76	1	1	3		1	5	348.12	415.76
Oregon	15	24,960.00	400.00	10,490.63	9	1	1		4		1,761.65		1			9	12	400.00	12,252.28
Pennsylvania, eastern district	8	8,000.00		321.42	1		3		4		1,025.06		1	5		1	10		1,346.48
Pennsylvania, western district	1		500.00		1											1	1	500.00	

No. 5.—*Report of suits against collectors of customs and other officers instituted during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, in the several United States courts, and of proceedings had during said period in suits which were instituted prior thereto.*

Judicial districts.	In suits brought during the fiscal year.					In suits brought prior to the fiscal year.			Total judgments in favor of United States during the year.	Whole number of suits disposed of.
	Number of suits.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Pending.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.		
California, northern district	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	6
Connecticut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Delaware	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Louisiana, eastern district	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Maryland	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	10	.....	12
Massachusetts	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	4
New York, southern district*	255	.....	.....	99	156	13	8	577	13	697
Ohio, southern district	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	9	.....	9
Pennsylvania, eastern district	12	.....	.....	2	10	2	1	39	2	44
Total	282	.....	3	103	176	15	12	642	15	775

*** In the southern district of New York the number of appraisers' suits brought were 367. Number disposed of during year 1892–'93, including those instituted prior thereto, 342.**

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mississippi, southern district	61	415.33	832.00	1,218.32	60			1	6,089.84	644.30	6	1	1	66	68	6,921.84	1,862.62
Missouri, eastern district	9		156.00		9				246.00	299.66	2	1		11	12	402.00	299.66
Missouri, western district	51	8,100.00	11,290.60	501.61	39		8	4	6,118.50	5,370.84	14		6	53	67	17,409.10	5,872.45
Montana	5	1,000.00	1,000.00	4.00	1		1	3						1	2	1,000.00	4.00
Nebraska	42	3,086.42	3,119.00	25.00	38			4	7,676.62	2,797.51	6			44	44	10,795.62	2,792.51
Nevada	17		305.00	10.00	17				20.00		2	1	2	19	22	325.00	10.00
New Hampshire	3		203.00	100.00	3						1			4	4	203.00	100.00
New Jersey	7		4,151.00	150.00	7					250.00			4	7	11	4,151.00	400.00
New York, northern district	35	2,750.00	905.00	30.00	30			5	3,184.80	200.00	1	1	1	31	33	4,089.80	230.00
New York, eastern district	12	8,162.50	19.92	12.99	8			4		81,200.00	1			9	9	19.92	81,212.99
New York, southern district	68	40,995.53	270.48	3,596.12	20		11	37	2,500.00	2,803.90	1		10	21	42	2,770.48	6,400.02
North Carolina, eastern district	24	3,200.00	90.00	135.63	2		10	12	100.00	160.21	1		26	3	39	190.00	295.84
North Carolina, western district	219	47,500.00	9,460.00		46		68	105	11,300.00		51		67	97	232	20,760.00	
North Dakota	13		300.00	200.00	5			8	1.00	50.00	1	1	1	6	8	301.00	250.00
Ohio, northern district	8	2,500.00	77.00	780.90	5		2	1	10.00	28.90	1			6	8	87.00	809.80
Ohio, southern district	15		850.00	41.22	12			3	2,634.93	14,160.49	9		1	21	22	3,484.93	14,201.71
Oregon	250		3,355.50	564.50	249			1	601.00	800.00	3	2	2	252	256	3,956.50	1,364.50
Pennsylvania, eastern district	23	8,800.00	1,320.00	1,755.60	15		3	5	4,407.05	4,828.19	5			20	23	5,727.05	6,583.79
Pennsylvania, western district	16	13,039.00	95.00	118.63	6			10	38.45	257.63	2			8	8	133.45	376.26
Rhode Island										84.36							84,36
South Carolina	14	800.00	3,500.00	1,500.00	10		2	2	3,200.00	1,108.31	15		12	25	39	6,700.00	2,608.31
South Dakota	20		1,671.00	563.00	20				1.00		1		1	21	22	1,672.00	563.00
Tennessee, eastern district	78	39,875.00	7,780.00	40.20	17		15	46	2,300.00	1,243.33	10		32	27	74	10,080.00	1,283.53
Tennessee, middle district	56	17,341.20	1,991.20	183.89	10		31	15	5,094.00	900.08	12		14	22	67	7,085.20	1,083.97
Tennessee, western district	76	8,425.00					6	70	7,775.00		21		4	21	31	7,775.00	
Texas, northern district	9	8,040.00	51.00		2		3	4	4.00		4			6	9	55.00	
Texas, eastern district	263	55,760.00	5,667.00	577.00	100	3	119	41	8,383.00	2,773.62	55	5	19	155	301	14,050.00	3,350.62
Texas, western district	54	370.21	70.00	1.00	52			2	1,549.00	12,801.81	23		3	75	78	1,619.00	12,801.81
Vermont	2	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	2					48.82			1	2	3	1,000.00	1,048.82
Virginia, eastern district	3		700.00		3					680.74	2			5	5	700.00	680.74
Virginia, western district	200	36,100.00	1,500.00	40.00	7		100	93	4,650.00		23		85	30	215	6,150	40.00
Washington	14	6,568.93	3,083.61	745.58	11			3	23,000.00	966.37	4	1	3	15	19	26,083.61	1,711.95
West Virginia	17		925.00	125.05	15			2	745.00	160.00	9			24	24	1,670.00	285.05
Wisconsin, eastern district	26	11,000.00	413.95	343.55	23		1	2	6,041.00		7	1		30	32	6,454.95	343.55
Wisconsin, western district	31	11,700.00	2,322.33	1,371.98	26		4	1	2,245.84	2,499.66	15		1	41	46	4,568.17	3,871.64
Wyoming												1			1		
Alaska	9	50,241.30	8,364.50		2			7						2	2	8,364.50	
Arizona	7	7,107.74	1,269.58	150.00	6			1	953.50	315.18	6	2	11	12	25	2,223.08	465.18
Indian Territory	904	1,000.00	20,999.50	9,733.25	900			4	9,427.00	7,153.25	361	3	1	1,261	1,265	30,426.50	16,886.50
New Mexico	46	13,200.00	117.00		18		19	9	1,624.00	108.90	70		30	88	137	1,741.00	108.90
Oklahoma	228	10,950.00	2,967.00	950.95	213		6	9	1,390.00	262.00	41			254	260	4,357.00	1,212.95
Utah	12		620.12	738.30	10			2	250.00	624.20	3		5	13	18	870.12	1,362.50
District of Columbia	3	15,567.44						3		820.00			1		1		820.00
Total	4,382	807,532.15	206,440.08	41,639.55	2,873	8	630	871	184,728.10	165,744.58	1,036	30	538	3,9095	,115	391,168.18	207,384.13

a party or has an interest, under charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury during the fis- June 30, 1893.

In suits brought during the fiscal year.										
Miscellaneous suits.		Total amount reported sued for.	Total amount reported in judgment.	Total amount reported collected.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the United States.	Settled, dismissed, etc.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total number of suits commenced.
No.	Amount.									
267	$59,800.00	$61,448.97	$7,850.00	$473.90	48	.....	105	.....	116	269
160	41,250.00	41,250.00	7,900.03	13.60	37	.....	48	.....	76	161
42	159,000.00	159,984.35	2,017.85	860.18	31	5	14	1	1	52
19	100.00	1,101.34	2,083.65	132.95	22	.....	4	.....	1	27
459	6,400.00	6,998.24	27,927.00	3,943.17	448	.....	7	.....	8	463
28	690.00	10,289.88	21,060.00	39,115.61	43	1	2	.....	16	62
3	100.00	7,820.30	834.00	1,300.05	10	.....	.....	.....	2	12
19	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,060.00	219.45	22	.....	2	.....	1	25
2	.....	.....	4,321.00	4,328.02	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
1	.....	.....	1,050.00	124.50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
19	100.00	121.34	1,716.25	375.00	18	.....	1	.....	1	20
3	1,250.00	1,250.00	150.00	150.00	2	.....	.....	.....	3	5
80	18,000.00	18,000.00	4,666.99	759.46	16	.....	22	.....	50	88
23	2,700.00	2,700.00	9,605.00	171.15	10	.....	.....	.....	14	24
5	2,488.48	2,488.48	736.00	500.00	4	.....	.....	.....	3	7
14	25,560.00	26,410.21	1,297.00	1,292.22	28	.....	2	.....	8	38
.....	.....	.....	395.00	593.07	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
18	200.00	263.75	4,111.00	2,541.35	35	.....	2	.....	1	38
7	.....	.....	2,820.00	132.97	23	.....	1	.....	.....	24
11	.....	.....	15,076.00	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
28	13,876.80	14,330.44	496.00	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	5	33
17	537.00	1,257.05	915.00	19.70	11	.....	3	.....	8	22
19	706.80	7,591.13	2,520.00	709.65	23	1	3	.....	6	33
2	306.51	306.51	942.51	101.00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
7	900.00	3,822.45	960.00	832.78	7	.....	1	.....	4	12
9	3,477.64	4,059.39	1,113.79	3,277.92	22	1	2	.....	1	26
41	8,601.01	10,151.01	7,908.00	3,365.12	47	.....	3	.....	20	70
9	.....	.....	4,565.00	3,396.15	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
3	600.00	898.31	1,515.00	1,100.00	12	.....	1	.....	1	14
32	10,892.31	12,431.63	1,128.00	935.64	28	.....	2	.....	6	36
85	12,400.00	12,758.98	843.00	845.46	48	.....	7	.....	35	90
61	415.33	1,415.33	832.00	1,218.32	60	.....	.....	.....	3	63
9	.....	2,000.00	1,557.00	1,655.55	20	.....	.....	.....	2	22
51	8,100.00	8,737.99	13,497.60	3,679.79	59	.....	8	.....	6	73
5	1,000.00	4,074.74	1,000.00	409.00	2	.....	1	.....	5	8
42	3,086.42	5,192.77	3,811.00	248.08	55	.....	.....	.....	5	60
17	.....	.....	305.00	10.00	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
3	.....	.....	333.00	110.00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
7	.....	119,523.53	5,251.00	2,193.68	18	.....	.....	2	6	26
35	2,750.00	2,750.00	8,109.76	2,000.21	50	.....	.....	.....	6	56
12	8,162.50	8,162.50	19.92	12.99	8	.....	2	.....	5	15
68	40,995.53	179,451.74	1,809.48	12,944.09	44	.....	117	2	241	404
24	3,200.00	3,200.00	90.00	135.63	2	.....	10	.....	12	24
219	47,500.00	47,500.00	9,460.00	.....	46	.....	68	.....	105	219
13	.....	724.65	550.00	1,316.26	9	.....	.....	.....	9	18
8	2,500.00	3,000.00	497.00	1,738.87	29	.....	2	.....	2	33
15	.....	163.90	1,675.00	614.94	20	.....	1	.....	9	30
250	.....	29,261.63	3,905.50	11,403.13	262	1	3	.....	8	274
23	8,800.00	17,329.03	3,065.00	2,682.82	35	.....	8	.....	20	63
16	13,039.00	13,039.00	2,456.00	168.63	18	.....	.....	.....	10	28
.....	.....	1,124.56	550.00	692.41	2	.....	.....	.....	1	3
14	800.00	800.00	4,000.00	1,500.00	11	.....	2	.....	2	15
20	.....	.....	1,857.00	723.00	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
78	39,875.00	39,875.00	7,790.00	40.20	18	.....	15	.....	48	81
56	17,341.20	17,341.20	2,041.20	183.89	11	.....	31	.....	15	57
76	8,425.00	8,425.00	235.00	10.00	5	.....	6	.....	70	81
9	8,040.00	8,040.00	261.00	263.80	9	.....	3	.....	4	16
263	55,760.00	55,800.34	6,217.25	577.00	102	3	119	.....	42	266
54	370.21	370.21	70.00	1.00	52	.....	.....	.....	2	54
2	1,000.00	1,217.90	1,600.00	1,600.00	7	1	.....	.....	.....	8
3	.....	.....	700.00	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
200	36,100.00	36,171.71	1,647.84	162.84	11	.....	100	.....	93	204
14	6,568.93	76,768.93	5,988.22	5,872.13	31	.....	.....	.....	4	35
17	.....	.....	1,545.00	260.75	24	.....	.....	.....	2	26
26	11,000.00	11,000.00	663.95	593,55	26	.....	1	.....	2	29
31	11,700.00	11,700.00	3,797.33	1,846.98	30	.....	4	.....	1	35
9	50,241.30	368,641.30	8,364.50	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	13	15
7	7,107.74	7,143.86	1,365.58	196.00	10	.....	.....	.....	2	12
904	1,000.00	1,000.00	20,999.50	9,733.25	900	.....	.....	.....	4	904
46	13,200.00	13,699.62	117.00	.....	18	.....	19	.....	12	49
228	10,950.00	10,950.00	3,067.00	950.95	214	.....	6	.....	9	229
12	.....	.....	1,320.12	3,557.99	12	.....	.....	.....	2	14
3	15,567.44	15,567.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
4,382	807,532.15	1,511,897.64	272,004.82	142,917.80	3,383	13	758	5	1,172	5,331

[illegible] suits, etc.—Continued.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total amount of judgments in favor of the United States.	Total amount of collections from all sources.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Statement of real property in charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury, acquired in the collection of debts due the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

When acquired.	From whom acquired.	Description.	Where situated.
Sept. 9, 1892	William Carter.....	NE. ¼ section 7, T. 10, R. 13; SW. ¼ section 7, T. 10, R. 13.	Marion Co., Ala.
Aug. 18, 1892	R. J. O'Harrow.....	W. ½ NE. ¼ section 16, T. 16, R. 10; NE. ¼ NW. ¼ section 16, T. 16, R. 10; SE. ¼ SW. ¼ section 9, T. 16, R. 10; S. ½ SE. ¼ section 17, T. 16, R. 10.	Cleburne, Co., Ala.
Sept. 20, 1892	Robert Morris.....	A tract of land on the waters of Trace Branch and Fighting Creek.	Knox Co., Ky.

EXHIBIT J.—*Report of Librarian.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., November 2, 1893.

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report upon the library of the Department of Justice for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, including a detailed statement of all books received by purchase, regular and special receipt, a tabular statement of the receipt and distribution of the United States statutes, and a statement of the receipt and distribution of the publications of this Department.

No material change has been made in the arrangement of the books during the past year.

The author and subject index of the text-books is progressing, and will require about three months' additional work before completion. This work is done at odd times, so that more than three months may be necessary.

You are aware of the inefficiency of the library to meet the demands of the officers of this Department. For several years past the librarian has urged the necessity of a larger appropriation to meet the increasing needs of the library. It became apparent that some of the continuations of reports and legal periodicals must be discontinued, or that fewer text-books must be bought. The reports were considered of greater importance, so that now there is a dearth of the current text-books. The library has also but one of the reporters of the National Reporter system, and they are constantly in demand.

Last year an increase of $500 was requested, and that the wording of the appropriation be changed so that an inroad might be made upon the appropriation for session laws. Instead of the increase, a reduction of $500 was made in the appropriation for law books, and $250 for session laws. As a result, at the date of this writing there is but $347 left for the purchase of law books, and bills to that amount are now owing. An additional appropriation of $1,000 for the purchase of law books is absolutely needed. Five hundred dollars will not be sufficient. I respectfully suggest that the appropriation for the ensuing fiscal year be made to read, "For law and miscellaneous books," etc., $3,000.

PURCHASES.

United States Supreme Court Reports	85
State Reports	112
English, Irish, Canadian, and Hawaiian Reports	44
Statutes, Codes, and Session Laws of the several States and Territories	240
English Statutes	2
United States Digests	1
Digests of United States Reports	2

Digests of State Reports	9
Digests of English Reports	2
Works on Jurisprudence	77
Histories	1
Biographies	6
Encyclopædias	1
Dictionaries	2
Year-books	1
Legal Periodicals	19
Other Periodicals	1
	605

REGULAR RECEIPTS.

Interstate, national, and foreign exchange.

From States and Territories

From Arizona Territory:	
Laws, 1893 (2 copies)	2
From California:	
Statutes and Amendments to the Codes, 1893	1
From Idaho:	
Laws, 1893	1
From Illinois:	
Supreme Court Reports, vols. 136–140	5
Attorney-General's Report, 1891	1
From Kansas:	
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 48	1
Public Documents, 1891–'92, vols. 1–2	2
Laws, 1893	1
From Massachusetts:	
Acts and Resolutions, 1891, 1892	2
From Michigan:	
Public Acts, 1892	1
From Minnesota:	
Supreme Court Reports, vols. 47, 48	2
From Mississippi:	
Laws, 1892	1
Senate Journal, 1892	1
House Journal, 1892	1
From Nevada:	
Laws, 1893	1
From New Hampshire:	
State Library Report, 1892	1
From New Mexico:	
Laws, 1893	1
From New York:	
Laws, 1882, vols. 1, 2	2
From North Dakota:	
Supreme Court Reports, vol. 2	1
Laws, 1892, 1893	2
Senate Journal, 1891	1
House Journal, 1891	1
From Ohio:	
Laws, vol. 89, 1892	1
From Oregon:	
Laws, 1893	1
From Washington:	
Supreme Court Reports, vols. 2, 3, 4, 4	4
Laws, 1893	1

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

From Department of Agriculture:	
Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, 1891	1
From Congress:	
Senate Documents	24
House Documents	177

From Court of Claims, United States:	
Court of Claims Reports, vol. 27, twenty copies	20
From Executive Mansion:	
Laws of Arizona, 1893	1
From United States Fish Commission:	
Bulletin, vol. 10, 1890	1
Report of the U. S. Fish Commission, 1888, two copies	2
From Department of the Interior:	
United States Supreme Court Reports, vols. 144–148, four copies each	20
Decisions of the Commissioner of Patents, 1888–'90	3
Decisions of the Department of the Interior, relating to Pension Claims, vols. 5, 6, two copies each	4
Eleventh Census of the United States, Mineral Industries	1
Eleventh Census of the United States, Public Debt, part 1	1
Compendium of the Eleventh Census, Population, part 1	1
From the Department of Labor:	
Second Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1892; Labor Laws	1
Seventh Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor, 1891	1
From Navy Department:	
Catalogue of the Navy Department Library	1
From Post-Office Department:	
United States Official Postal Guide, vol. 14	1
From Smithsonian Institution:	
Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, 1886–'89	4
From Department of State:	
State Papers of Benjamin Harrison, 1893	1
Relatorio pelo Ministro e Secretario de Estado dos Negocios da Justica, 1889	1
Circulaires du Ministere de la Justice, 1891–'92	1
Statistica Giugiziaria Penale, 1890	1
Statistique de la Justice Criminelle en France et en Algerie, 1889	1
Statistique de la Justice Civile et Comerciale en France et en Algerie, 1889	1
From Treasury Department:	
Customs Regulations, 1892, eight copies	8
Synopsis of Decisions of Treasury Department, vol. 2, 1891	1
Synopsis of Decisions of Treasury Department, vols. 1, 2, 1892	2
Estimates of Appropriations, 1893–'94	1
Laws relating to Loans, Currency, etc., 1886	1
Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1892; Finance	1
Report of the Comptroller of the Currency, 1892, vols. 1, 2	2
Report of the Light-House Board, 1892	1
Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1892	1
From War Department:	
Report of the Secretary of War, 1891, vols. 1, 2–6, parts 3, 4, 5, two copies each	20
Report of the Secretary of War, 1892, vol. 2–4 parts, two copies each	8

FROM CANADA.

Statutes of Quebec, 55–56 Victoria, 1892	1
Statutes of Canada, Seventh Parliament, 1892	1
Statuts du Canada, Septieme Parlement, 1892, vols. 1, 2	2
	359

SPECIAL RECEIPTS.

From miscellaneous sources—individuals	8
From exchange	55
	63

SUMMARY.

Acquired by purchase	605
Acquired by regular receipts (interstate, national, and foreign exchanges)	359
Acquired otherwise (special exehanges and donations)	63
Total number of accessions—Books	1,027
Pamphlets	129

Receipt and distribution of United States statutes.

	Received.	Distributed.											
		United States Judges.	United States Attorneys.	United States Marshals.	Clerks of United States Courts.	United States Supreme Court.	District of Columbia Supreme Court.	District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals.	District of Columbia Police Court.	United States Court of Claims.	Office of Solicitor of the Treasury.	Department of Justice.	Total.
Revised Statutes of the United States, 2d ed., 1878	150	8	26	2	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	61
Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	2
Supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States, Vol. 1, 2d ed	....	8	4	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	21
United States Statutes at Large:													
Volume 18	....	5	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	11
Volume 19	....	5	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	11
Volume 21	....	5	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	9
Volume 22	....	5	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Volume 23	....	5	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Volume 24	....	4	1	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Volume 25	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Volume 26	....	4	2	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	13
Statutes of the United States:													
First session, Fifty-second Congress	650	118	133	118	200	9	7	....	3	7	3	24	622
Second session, Fifty-second Congress	625	117	130	117	198	9	7	3	3	7	3	28	621

Receipt and distribution of publications of the Department of Justice.

From the Government Printing Office:
Annual reports of the Attorney-General, 1892 2,000
Distributed:
Annual report of the Attorney-General—

1871	4
1872	3
1873	3
1874	4
1875	1
1876	1
1877	6
1878	5
1879	4
1880	6
1881	3
1882	3
1883	3
1884	4
1885	5
1886	9
1887	11
1888	14
1889	30
1890	46
1891	98
1892	1,676

Registers of the Department of Justice—

1872	1
1876	2
1883	1
1884	1
1891	168

Distributed—Continued:

Opinions of the Attorneys-General—	
Volume 13	30
Volume 14	30
Volume 15	30
Volume 16	30
Volume 17	36
Volume 18	36
Volume 19	44
Digest of opinions of the Attorneys-General, 1885	30

Received from War Department.

War of the Rebellion: Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Series 1, Vol. 39, part 2, to Vol. 41, part 1, inclusive; 50 copies each.

The General Atlas to accompany the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Parts 5 to 15, inclusive; 50 copies each.

Distributed as directed.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. FINCH,
Librarian.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	10	10	0	0			1			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Indiana, northern, and Oklahoma	11	13	30	13	15	0			1			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	L. W. McLaughry	Arkansas, western, and Illinois, southern		3	3		3							
[illegible]	[illegible]	Fresno	Joseph Brodhson	Illinois, northern		1	1		1							
[illegible]	[illegible]	Clinton	James D. Baker	Illinois, southern	26	8	34	12	21	10						
[illegible]	[illegible]	Michigan City	J. W. French	Indiana	17	13	29	10	19	8			8			
[illegible]	[illegible]	Jeffersonville	J. B. Patten	Kentucky and Indiana	10	16	26	4	21	9			1			
[illegible]	[illegible]	Plainfield	T. J. Charlton	Indiana	1		1		1							
[illegible]	[illegible]	Indianapolis	Sarah F. Kelly	do	1	2	3	2	1							
[illegible]	[illegible]	do	M. A. Anderson	do	5	9	14	9	4	0						
Iowa [illegible]	[illegible]	Anamosa	P. W. Madden	Arkansas, eastern and western, Alabama northern, Indian Territory, Iowa, northern and southern, Texas	7	66	73	0	66	0						

				see, eastern, middle, and western, and Texas, western.										
Iowa, southern	do	Fort Madison	E. C. McMillan	Iowa, southern	12	14	26	9	17	6	1	2	..	....
Kansas	State penitentiary	Lansing	S. W. Case	Kansas	44	26	70	27	43	24	1	1	1	....
Maine	State prison	Thomaston	S. H. Allen	Maine	7	....		3	4	2	....	....	..	1
	Reform school	Cape Elizabeth	J. R. Farrington	do	1	....		1	....	....	....	1	..	....
Maryland	State penitentiary	Baltimore	J. F. Weyler	Maryland		5		2		1	....	1	..	....
	House of reformation for colored boys.	Cheltenham	J. W. Horn	Arkansas, Florida, Maryland, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.	11	10	21	4	7	2	1	1	..	....
	House of refuge	Baltimore	R. J. Kirkwood	Maryland	2	....	2	1		1	....	....	..	....
	House of correction	Jessups	J. J. Moore	do	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	..	....
Massachusetts	State prison	Boston	B. F. Bridges	Massachusetts	7	8	15	2	13	2	....	....	..	....
	Massachusetts reformatory.	Concord	J. F. Scott	do	6	1		4		4	....	....	..	....
	Reformatory prison for women.	Sherborn	Ellen C. Johnson	District of Columbia	..	1		....		....	....	....	..	....
Michigan, eastern	House of correction	Detroit	Joseph Nicholson	Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, Michigan, Texas, and Washington.	432	317	749	253	496	199	42	10	..	2
	Industrial school for boys	Lansing	W. H. S. Wood	Michigan, eastern; and Montana.	..	2		....	2	....	....	....	..	....
Minnesota	State prison	Stillwater	Henry Wolfer	Louisiana, eastern and western; Mississippi, northern and southern; Minnesota, and Oklahoma.		26	29	4	25	3	....	1	..	....
Missouri, western	State penitentiary	Jefferson City	James L. Pace	Missouri, eastern and western.	40	28	68	30	38	30	....	....	..	....
	Reform school for boys	Booneville	Lyman D. Drake	Missouri, western	1	3	4	1	3	1	....	....	..	....
Montana	State penitentiary	Deer Lodge	Conley & M'Tague	Montana	3	4	7	2	5	2	....	....	..	....
Nevada	State prison	Carson City	Frank Bell	Nevada	12	20	32	11	21	10	....	1	..	....
New Hampshire	do	Concord	G. M. Colbath	New Hampshire	1	1	2	1	1	....	....	1	..	....
New Jersey	Hudson County penitentiary.	Snake Hill	John Grimes	New Jersey	3	2		1	4		....	....	..	....
	State prison	Trenton	John Patterson	do	10	2	12	3	9	2	....	1	..	....
	Essex County penitentiary.	Caldwell	John Murray	do	8	4	12	8	4	7	....	1	..	....
New Mexico	New Mexico penitentiary	Santa Fe	E. H. Bergmann	New Mexico	16	31	47	31	16	29	....	2	..	....
New York, northern	Albany County penitentiary.	Albany	James McIntyre	District of Columbia, New York, northern; North Carolina, western; and Virginia, eastern and western.	299	171	470	130	340	118	3	7	..	2
	Erie County penitentiary	Buffalo	A. H. Neal	New York, northern, eastern, and southern.	64	61	125	49	76	48	1	....	..	....
	New York State reformatory.	Elmira	Z. R. Brockway	do	24	13	37	9	28	7	....	2	..	....

* Returned to the penitentiary to serve out sentences. † Escaped.

EXHIBIT K.—*Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893.*

District.	Institution.	Location.	Warden or superintendent.	Districts from which prisoners have been received during the year.	In prison July 1, 1892.	Received from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Total number in prison during the year.	Discharged from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Remaining in prison June 30, 1893.	Discharged.				
										By expiration of sentence.	Died.	Pardoned.	By habeas corpus.	Transferred to insane asylum.
Arizona	Territorial prison	Yuma	Thomas Gates	Arizona	6	1	7	7	.....	7	....	....	....	....
California, northern	State prison	San Quentin	W. E. Hale	California, northern and southern; Alaska, and Arizona.	39	24	63	16	47	14	....	1	1	....
	do	Folsom	Charles Aull	California, northern and southern.	9	15	24	15	9	14	1	....	....	....
Colorado	State industrial school	Golden	R. W. Morris	Colorado	.....	2	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....
Connecticut	State prison	Wethersfield	George Haven	Connecticut	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....	....
District of Columbia	Reform school	Washington	G. A. Shallenberger.	Alabama, northern; Arkansas, western; Kentucky, Indian Territory, and Tennessee, middle.	18	13	31	13	18	10	1	1	1	....
	Government Hospital for the Insane.	do	W. W. Godding, M. D.	Alabama, southern; District of Columbia, Illinois, southern; Nebraska, New York, northern; Ohio, and Texas, western.	69	24	93	12	81	*5	6	†1	....	....
Idaho	State penitentiary	Boise City	John P. Campbell.	Idaho	9	7	16	10	6	9	....	1	....	....
Illinois, northern	do	Joliet	R. L. Allen	Illinois, northern, and Oklahoma.	17	13	30	13	17	12	....	1	....	....
	State reformatory	Pontiac	R. W. McLaughry.	Arkansas, western, and Illinois, southern.	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	....	....	....	....
	House of correction	Peoria	Joseph Brodman	Illinois, northern	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....	....
Illinois, southern	Southern Illinois penitentiary.	Chester	James D. Baker	Illinois, southern	25	8	33	12	21	10	....	....	....	2
Indiana	State prison, north	Michigan City.	J. W. French	Indiana	17	12	29	10	19	8	....	2	....	....
	State prison, south	Jeffersonville	J. B. Patten	Kentucky and Indiana	10	18	28	4	24	3	....	1	....	....
	Reform school for boys	Plainfield	T. J. Charlton	Indiana	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....	....
	Reform school for girls and woman's prison.	Indianapolis	Sarah F. Keely	do	1	2	3	2	1	2	....	....	....	....
	Marion County workhouse	do	M. A. Anderson	do	5	8	13	9	4	9	....	....	....	....
Iowa, northern	State prison	Anamosa	P. W. Madden	Arkansas, eastern and western; Alabama, northern; Indian Territory, Iowa, northern and southern; Tennes-	7	65	72	6	66	6	....	....	....	....

EXHIBIT K.—*Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893*—Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Of those received during the year ending June 30, 1893.																
		Crimes or offenses.				Nativity.		Sex.		Habit of life.		Color.				Education.		
		Committed for violation of revenue laws.	Committed for counterfeiting.	Committed for violation of postal laws.	Committed for other offenses.	Born in United States.	Foreign born.	Males.	Females.	Claim to be temperate.	Admit themselves to be intemperate.	White.	Black.	Indians.	Chinese.	Could read and write.	Could read only.	Could neither read nor write.
Arizona	Territorial prison				1		1	1			1				1			1
California, northern	State prison	5	9	3	7	13	11	23	1	24		20	2	2		21		3
	do				15	1	14	15		14	1		1		14	12		3
Colorado	State industrial school			2		1	1	2		2		2				2		
Connecticut	State prison		1				1	1		1		1				1		
District of Columbia	Reform school			3	10	13		13		13		13				7		6
	Government Hospital for the Insane		1	5	18	21	3	21	3	(*)	(*)	15	9			19		5
Idaho	State penitentiary		1		6	7		7		5	2	5	1	1		6	1	
Illinois, northern	do		2	8	3	11	2	13		6	7	13				13		
	State reformatory		2		1	3		3		3		2		1		2		1
	House of correction			1		1		1		1		1				1		
Illinois, southern	Southern Illinois penitentiary		1		7	7	1	8		8		8				8		
Indiana	State prison, north		7	5		12		12		10	2	12				12		
	State prison, south	2	5	8	3	17	1	18		11	7	16	2			15		3
	Reform school for boys																	
	Reform school for girls and woman's prison.		2			2			2	2		2				2		
	Marion County workhouse		4	4		7	1	8		8		8				7		1
Iowa, northern	State prison	26	11	9	19	63	2	65		30	35	54	7	4		63		2
Iowa, southern	do		4		10	11	3	14		1	13	14				14		
Kansas	State penitentiary		2	6	18	10	16	24	2	12	14	25	1			26		
Maine	State prison																	
	Reform school																	
Maryland	State penitentiary			3	2	5		5		2	3	5				5		
	House of reformation for colored boys.			9	1	10		10		8	2		10			3	4	3
	House of refuge																	
	House of correction			1		1		1		1			1			1		

* Not in mental condition to make reliable statements.

EXHIBIT K.—*Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893*—Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Location.	Warden or superintendent.	Districts from which prisoners have been received during the year.	In prison July 1, 1892.	Received from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Total number in prison during the year.	Discharged from July 1, 1892, to June 30, 1893.	Remaining in prison June 30, 1893.	Discharged.				
										By expiration of sentence.	Died.	Pardoned.	By habeas corpus.	Transferred to insane asylum.
	Monroe County penitentiary.	Rochester	C. G. Webster	New York, northern	6	4	10	3	7	3	....	....	....	....
New York, eastern	Kings County penitentiary.	Brooklyn	Patrick Hayes	Delaware, Florida, southern; North Carolina, eastern; and New York, eastern and southern.	12	11	23	5	18	4	....	1	....	....
Ohio, northern	Workhouse	Cleveland	R. A. Butler	Ohio, northern	6	15	21	15	6	15	....	....	....	....
Ohio, southern	Ohio penitentiary	Columbus	C. C. James	Georgia, northern and southern; Florida, northern and southern; Ohio, northern and southern; Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, eastern, middle, and western.	269	67	336	153	183	133	6	12	....	2
Oregon	State penitentiary	Salem	G. S. Downing	Oregon	12	4	16	6	10	6	....	....	....	....
Pennsylvania, eastern.	Eastern State penitentiary.	Philadelphia	M. J. Cassidy	Pennsylvania, eastern	29	29	58	17	41	16	....	1	....	....
Pennsylvania, western.	Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.	Allegheny	E. S. Wright	Pennsylvania, western	35	12	47	18	29	15	....	3	....	....
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State prison	Howard	Nelson Viall	Rhode Island	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	....	....	....	....
South Carolina	South Carolina penitentiary.	Columbia	W. A. Neal	South Carolina	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	....	....	....	....
South Dakota	South Dakota penitentiary.	Sioux Falls	N. E. Phillips	North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska.	15	9	24	12	12	12	....	....	....	....
Utah	Utah penitentiary	Salt Lake City.	Irving A. Benton.	Utah	34	71	105	82	23	52	....	4	26	....
Vermont	State prison	Windsor	E. W. Oakes	Vermont	1	.....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....
West Virginia	West Virginia penitentiary.	Moundsville	M. Van Pelt	West Virginia	15	10	25	13	12	12	1	....	....	....
Washington	United States penitentiary.	McNeils Island	Ira R. Bimber	Washington	30	49	79	57	22	*55	1	†1	....	....
Wisconsin, eastern	State prison	Waupun	R. B. Lamareaux	Wisconsin, eastern and western.	10	7	17	3	14	2	....	1	....	....
Wisconsin	House of correction	Milwaukee	M. J. McLaughlin	do	5	10	15	10	5	10	....	....	....	....
Wyoming	State penitentiary	Laramie City	G. W. Yund	Wyoming	11	5	16	11	5	11	....	....	....	....
Total					1,732	1,272	3,004	1,123	1,881	957	65	63	29	9

* Four of the above fifty-five prisoners transferred to the House of Correction at Detroit, Mich. † Escaped.

EXHIBIT K.—*Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893*—Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Of those received during the year ending June 30, 1893.																
		Crimes or offenses.				Nativity.		Sex.		Habit of life.		Color.				Education.		
		Committed for violation of revenue laws.	Committed for counterfeiting.	Committed for violation of postal laws.	Committed for other offenses.	Born in United States.	Foreign born.	Males.	Females.	Claim to be temperate.	Admit themselves to be intemperate.	White.	Black.	Indians.	Chinese.	Could read and write.	Could read only.	Could neither read nor write.
Arizona	Territorial prison				1		1	1			1				1			1
California, northern	State prison	5	9	3	7	13	11	23	1	24		20	2	2		21		3
	do				15	1	14	15		14	1		1		14	12		3
Colorado	State industrial school			2		1	1	2		2		2				2		
Connecticut	State prison		1				1	1		1		1				1		
District of Columbia	Reform school			3	10	13		13		13		13				7		6
	Government Hospital for the Insane		1	5	18	21	3	21	3	(*)	(*)	15	9			19		5
Idaho	State penitentiary		1		6	7		7		5	2	5	1	1		6	1	
Illinois, northern	do		2	8	3	11	2	13		6	7	13				13		
	State reformatory		2		1	3		3		3		2		1		2		1
	House of correction			1		1		1		1		1				1		
Illinois, southern	Southern Illinois penitentiary		1		7	7	1	8		8		8				8		
Indiana	State prison, north		7	5		12		12		10	2	12				12		
	State prison, south	2	5	8	3	17	1	18		11	7	16	2			15		3
	Reform school for boys																	
	Reform school for girls and woman's prison.		2			2			2	2		2				2		
	Marion County workhouse		4	4		7	1	8		8		8				7		1
Iowa, northern	State prison	26	11	9	19	63	2	65		30	35	54	7	4		63		2
Iowa, southern	do		4		10	11	3	14		1	13	14				14		
Kansas	State penitentiary		2	6	18	10	16	24	2	12	14	25	1			26		
Maine	State prison																	
	Reform school																	
Maryland	State penitentiary			3	2	5		5		2	3	5				5		
	House of reformation for colored boys.			9	1	10		10		8	2		10			3	4	3
	House of refuge																	
	House of correction			1		1		1		1			1			1		

* Not in mental condition to make reliable statements.

EXHIBIT K.—*Detailed statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893*—Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Of these received during the year ending June 30, 1893.																
		Crimes or offenses.				Nativity.		Sex.		Habit of life.		Color.				Education.		
		Committed for violation of revenue laws.	Committed for counterfeiting.	Committed for violation of postal laws.	Committed for other offenses.	Born in United States.	Foreign born.	Males.	Females.	Claim to be temperate.	Admit themselves to be intemperate.	White.	Black.	Indians.	Chinese.	Could read and write.	Could read only.	Could neither read nor write.
Massachusetts	State prison		4	3	1	8		8		3	5	8				8		
	Massachusetts reformatory				1	1		1		1		1				1		
	Reformatory prison for women				1	1			1	1			1			1		
Michigan, eastern	House of correction	3	33	23	258	262	55	317		127	190	189	62	31	35	217	22	78
	Industrial school for boys			2		2		2		2		1	1			2		
Minnesota	State prison	2	3	11	10	22	4	26		2	24	17	7	2		22		4
Missouri, western	State penitentiary	2	9	5	12	27	1	25	3	25	3	23	5			21		7
	Reform school for boys			2	1	3		3		3		3				2		1
Montana	State penitentiary		1	1	2	4		4		3	1	4				4		
Nevada	State prison				20	10	10	20			20	19			1	18	1	1
New Hampshire	do				1	1		1		1		1				1		
New Jersey	Hudson County penitentiary		1	1		2		2			2	2				2		
	State prison		2			2		2		2		2				2		
	Essex County penitentiary		2		2	2	2	4		4		4				4		
New Mexico	New Mexico penitentiary		1		30	23	8	25	6	28	3	29	2			12	4	15
New York, northern	Albany County penitentiary	1	7	4	159	152	19	162	9	40	131	52	107		12	115	7	49
	Erie County penitentiary	7	22	11	21	33	28	59	2	15	46	53			8	57		4
	New York State reformatory		1	8	4	10	3	13		8	5	13				12		1
	Monroe County penitentiary	2		1	1	4		3	1		4	4				4		
New York, eastern	Kings County penitentiary	1	2	3	5	7	4	10	1	11		8	3			8	1	2
Ohio, northern	Workhouse		7	6	2	14	1	14	1	7	8	14	1			14		1
Ohio, southern	Ohio penitentiary	5	19	10	33	64	3	65	2	23	44	47	18	2		46	1	20
Oregon	State penitentiary		1		3	4		4		3	1	4				4		
Pennsylvania, eastern	Eastern State penitentiary		5	11	13	19	10	26	3	28	1	23	6			23		6
Pennsylvania, western	Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.		3	9		9	3	12			12	12				11		1
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State prison																	
South Carolina	South Carolina penitentiary		1			1		1		1			1				1	
South Dakota	South Dakota penitentiary			4	5	8	1	9		4	5	6		3		6		3
Utah	Utah penitentiary	1	5	2	63	41	30	65	6	51	20	68	3				66	5

Vermont	State prison	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia	West Virginia penitentiary	.....	3	2	5	10	.....	8	2	10	.....	8	2	.....	.....	8	.....	2
Washington	United States penitentiary	40	3	1	5	23	26	49	.....	14	35	41	.....	2	6	41	.....	8
Wisconsin, eastern	State prison	.....	1	3	3	6	1	7	.....	5	2	4	.....	3	.....	5	.....	2
Wisconsin	House of correction	4	.....	3	3	10	.....	10	.....	7	3	7	.....	3	.....	8	1	1
Wyoming	State penitentiary	1	2	.....	2	5	.....	5	.....	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Total		102	190	193	787	1,006	266	1,227	55	592	656	888	253	54	77	924	109	239

EXHIBIT Z.—Statistics of United States prisoners confined in penitentiaries, reformatories, etc., during the year ended June 30, 1893. Cont'd.

District.	Institution.	Of those received during the year ended June 30, 1893. Social relations. Married.	Social relations. Single.	Previous convictions. In prison for first time.	Previous convictions. Having heretofore served imprisonment.	Age when admitted. Under 20 years of age.	Age when admitted. Between 20 and 30 years of age.	Age when admitted. Between 30 and 40 years of age.	Age when admitted. Between 40 and 50 years of age.	Age when admitted. Over 50 years of age.	Of those in prison June 30, 1893. Idle.	Number working. Disabled or sick.	Number working. On piece price.	Number working. On State account.	Number working. On prison duties.
Arizona	Territorial prison		1	1				1							
California, northern	State prison	8	16	22	2	2	5	9	6	2	1	4		7	1
	do	4	11	15		5	7	3							9
Colorado	State industrial school		2	2		2									1
Connecticut	State prison		1	1					1						1
District of Columbia	Reform school		13	13		13									13
	Government Hospital for the Insane	9	15	22	2	2	10	5	4	2					21
Idaho	State penitentiary		7	7			5	1	1					6	
Illinois, northern	do	4	9	13			8	3	1	1				3	14
	State reformatory		3		3	3								3	
	House of correction		1	1		1									1
Illinois, southern	Southern Illinois penitentiary	2	6	7	1	2	2	2	1	1				1	20
Indiana	State prison, north	3	9	12			5	4	3				11		8
	State prison, south	9	9	17	1	4	6	4	1	3					24
	Reform school for boys														1
	Reform school for girls and woman's prison	1	1	2		1				1					1
	Marion County workhouse	1	7	7	1	1	4	1	1	1					4
Iowa, northern	State prison	25	40	62	3	8	33	17	5	2				66	
Iowa, southern	do	6	8	13	1	1	9	2		2	1	1			15
Kansas	State penitentiary	13	13	24	2		8	11	4	3				38	5
Maine	State prison											1		3	
	Reform school														
Maryland	State penitentiary	1	4	5		1	3		1					5	
	House of reformation for colored boys		10	7	3	10								17	
	House of refuge											1			
	House of correction		1	1			1								1
Massachusetts	State prison	4	4	4	4		4		4			5		8	
	Massachusetts reformatory	1		1			1								2
	Reformatory prison for women		1	1		1							1		
Michigan, eastern	House of correction	129	168	311	6	30	165	59	34	20		36		428	32
	Industrial school for boys		2	2		2									2

Minnesota	State prison	9	17	24	2	5	10	7	3	1				22	3
Missouri, western	State penitentiary	16	12	25	3	3	9	7	6	3				38	
	Reform school for boys		3	3		3								3	
Montana	State penitentiary	1	3	4			2	1	1						5
Nevada	State prison	2	18	20		2	5	5	3	5		2			19
New Hampshire	do	1		1					1						1
New Jersey	Hudson County penitentiary	1	1	1	1		1	1					2		2
	State prison	1	1		2				1	1	5		3	1	
	Essex County penitentiary	2	2	4			2	2							4
New Mexico	New Mexico penitentiary	14	17	30	1	3	15	8	3	2		1			15
New York, northern	Albany County penitentiary	48	123	147	24	28	102	25	9	7		4	283		53
	Erie County penitentiary	27	34	58	3	4	19	20	12	6		2		72	2
	New York State reformatory	2	11	12	1	3	9	1				1	5	13	9
	Monroe County penitentiary	3	1	4		1		1		2			6		1
New York, eastern	Kings County penitentiary	8	3	9	2		1	4	2	4		2	13		3
Ohio, northern	Workhouse	4	11	14	1	1	6	5	1	2					6
Ohio, southern	Ohio penitentiary	33	34	61	6	11	26	17	8	5	12	2	99	70	
Oregon	State penitentiary	2	2	4			1	1		2	3	1			6
Pennsylvania, eastern	Eastern State penitentiary	18	11	27	2	2	11	9	3	4	15		26		
Pennsylvania, western	Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania	4	8	9	3	1	2	4	3	2				26	3
Rhode Island	Rhode Island State prison											1			
South Carolina	South Carolina penitentiary	1		1			1								
South Dakota	South Dakota penitentiary	3	6	9		4	3		1	1				6	6
Utah	Utah penitentiary	42	29	59	12	3	16	19	16	17	23				
Vermont	State prison														
West Virginia	West Virginia penitentiary	6	4	10			4	1	5		6				6
Washington	United States penitentiary	12	37	44	5	2	11	27	7	2					22
Wisconsin, eastern	State prison	4	3	7			4	1	1	1	2				12
Wisconsin	House of correction	3	7	10		2	4	2	2					3	2
Wyoming	State penitentiary	1	4	5			2	2	1						5
Total		488	784	1,175	97	176	542	292	156	106	68	64	447	759	441

[illegible] Boys, not exceeding [illegible]

[illegible] Football. The same as those submitted for [illegible] an addition of $300 is asked to the salary of

the superintendent, and an addition of $100 to the salary of the assistant superintendent. This addition was asked at the last session of Congress, but was not granted. The application is renewed, with the hope that you will recommend it to the favorable consideration of Congress. These officers by long service and experience are fully entitled to the small addition asked to their salaries.

Heretofore $3,500 has been allowed for teachers. An additional $500 is asked. Some years since additional teachers were required, but no appropriation was made for their salaries, and the salaries of other officers were reduced in a sum aggregating $1,000 to enable the trustees to provide the necessary teachers. Congress has for some years past been asked to restore the officers to their former salaries in part by the additional appropriation of $500, but it has not been granted. The request is again earnestly made, and in justice to these officers the trustees ask that you will submit it to the favorable consideration of Congress.

Congress having appropriated for a new family building, additional officers will be required for it, and additional appropriation therefor is asked as follows:

Two teachers	$1,260
One watchman	270
One matron of family	180
Total	1,710

Twenty-six hundred dollars is asked for a new bake oven and building for same. Our present oven is in a most dilapidated condition and in an old frame building, and is only kept together by constant repairs and at considerable expense. It is indispensably necessary that a new oven and a building therefor be provided for at once.

All the buildings need considerable repairs, and there is very little, if any, fencing upon the grounds, and for this purpose an appropriation of $2,500 is asked.

On the 23d of July the school suffered a severe loss in the destruction of its large and valuable barn, with its contents, by fire. The loss is estimated at $13,695—the barn at $7,500, and its contents, consisting of horses, wagons, harness, farming implements, hay, grain, etc., at $6,195. To cover this loss an estimate in detail has been submitted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the earnest request that they will invite the attention of Congress to it, with the request that a special bill for our relief be passed at an early date. The appropriations for this fiscal year must be used to a great extent to replace the contents of the barn, and, as that appropriation barely suffices for the needs of the fiscal year, with this heavy drain upon it, it will be exhausted long before the close of the fiscal year. We are greatly indebted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for their kindness to us in our trouble. They have generously given to us from their emergency fund a sum necessary to partially reconstruct the barn, to make it habitable for our stock, and in which to house our wagons and farming implements.

The new family building, for which an appropriation of $20,000 was made by Congress at its last session, is now in course of construction, and when completed will accommodate 50 boys. Even with this addition we can not accommodate the large number of boys now in the streets leading lives which must soon drift them into the criminal class; but it is not deemed advisable by the board of trustees to ask for further appropriations for this purpose at this time. Our school is always crowded, and it has been my duty as president of the board of

[illegible] boys could be received [illegible] the school. On this account [illegible] to the jail or workhouse. [illegible] the courts are compelled to [illegible]

[illegible] the board of trustees [illegible] a sufficient supply of water. [illegible] gave an ample sup- [illegible] an attempt was made [illegible] for a depth of [illegible] was abandoned. Ad- [illegible] well but without any [illegible] grounds another well has [illegible] It is thought that [illegible] may be obtained, but not [illegible] officer from the ex- [illegible] to make a survey and [illegible] from the city mains: [illegible] great elevation water [illegible]

[illegible] to erect a standpipe of [illegible] Brookland. If this [illegible] supplied with water from [illegible] In the meantime [illegible] in their power and [illegible] the school in this respect.

[illegible] is follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

The [illegible] school received and paid over to the treas[illegible] receipts from the farm and workshops, $3,[illegible] in accordance with the act of Congress of February 25, 1[illegible] the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts. [illegible] is respectfully invited to the report of the treasurer [illegible] submitted.

On account of the drought I again have to report the partial failure of our crops.

A [illegible] of changes have been made in the officers of the school, it being considered by the board of trustees advisable to make such changes [illegible] of the school. Their places have been filled [illegible] school is equipped with an efficient corps of officers, and all now discharge their arduous and responsible duties intelligently and satisfactorily.

Respectfully,

A. J. FALLS,
President of the Board of Trustees.

Report of the superintendent.

REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
October 1, 1893.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present to you my twelfth annual report, and the twenty-fourth in numerical order of the board of trustees since the organization of the school.

During my term of service alone nearly 1,100 boys have received, by your authority, their honorable discharge. These boys have differed widely as to age, mental and physical condition, and not less in their individual ability to maintain themselves and make a creditable record in the families and homes to which they have been returned. Many of them havealready passed their majority and are well known in this community as reputable citizens and prosperous business men. Others are growing into honorable manhood, and the best evidence concerning a large majority of the entire number warrants the conclusion that our work during all these years has not been in vain, and that we may safely trust the future for relatively enlarged results. Speaking of this special phase of our school work, the past year may be accepted as a duplicate of many others, and I therefore refer you, to avoid repetition and without comment, to my later official reports.

Total number received since opening		1,798
Total number of deaths since opening		12
Rate of mortality, two-thirds of 1 per cent.		
Average age of boys received since opening ..... years		13.4
In institution June 30, 1892		208
Received during the year:		
Committed by police court, District of Columbia	34	
Committed by supreme court, District of Columbia	17	
Committed by United States circuit courts	17	
Committed by president board of trustees	13	
	—	81
Total population during the year		289
Boys discharged during the year:		
By order of the board of trustees	67	
By order of the court, change of sentence	2	
By expiration of sentence (United States courts)	9	
By pardon of the President of the United States	1	
By escape and still absent	5	
By death	1	
	—	85
Remaining June 30, 1893		204
Average age of boys received during the year ..... years		14.2
Maximum number during the year		211
Minimum number during the year		195
Average number during the year		203
Minimum time to secure honorable discharge ..... months		24
Possible reduction for "good time" allowed ..... do		4
Received on first commitment		71
Received on second commitment		9
Received on third commitment		1
Total		81
Average time served by boys discharged ..... months		23

[illegible]

[illegible]	40
[illegible]	30
[illegible]	11
	81

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	14
	81

[illegible]	21
[illegible]	20
[illegible]	15
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	1
	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The superintendent has received from various sources during the year, and turned the same over monthly to Samuel W. Curriden, treasurer of the school, who has covered the same into the United States Treasury for the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, as follows, viz:

Paper-box industry	$2,700.00
Greenhouses	633.56
Sales farm products	223.76
Miscellaneous sources	198.06
Total	3,755.38

The foregoing tables will show that our average population has changed but little during the past three or four years. We are not prepared under present conditions to permanently increase our numbers. Neither will the new family building now in course of construction afford anything beyond temporary relief in this direction. Two of our present buildings are still overcrowded, and another family should be organized as soon as the requisite appropriation to supply teachers can be secured. This is an important matter, and I urgently press its consideration, together with the very reasonable advance you have been trying to secure for years to the low salaries of our present corps of officers.

I desire to repeat briefly an appeal made in my last report for necessary legislation to secure advanced instruction in one or more of the leading and more useful branches of mechanical industry. This should give you the means required to employ expert workmen as teachers, and as a result enhance the value of labor by raising the standard of qualification in the person to be employed. Skilled labor is always remunerative and always in demand, but it requires time and opportunity to secure this kind of mechanical knowledge and our boys are clearly deprived of both, unless supplied by the legal authority to which they are entirely subject.

I might be excused, also, for repeating, with increased emphasis, every word uttered concerning our needs for a suitable building in which to assemble our entire population, both for stated religious services and other public exercises of special interest and profit to the school.

On the afternoon of July 23 we were called to pass through a new and trying experience in the loss by fire of our large barn, including horses, wagons, farm implements, and the greater part of the summer's harvest. In fact almost everything connected with the later products of the farm was entirely consumed. The loss in moneyed values, great as it was, can not include the many incidental losses sustained consequent upon the suddenly changed conditions, and to which we will be subject for months to come.

Temporary shelter for stock and the later fall crops have already been provided for by the prompt action of our District Commissioners, from their emergency fund; but to cover this loss and meet all the deficiencies it has occasioned will require the generous action of our present Congress. It was clearly beyond any human efforts to prevent or control the result of natural causes alone, and hence any appeal for help you may make should receive early and generous recognition.

It is but just and proper that public commendation be made for valuable assistance rendered by the city fire department and metropolitan police, and not less for the untiring energy displayed by our offi-

cers and employés, assisted as they were, and often at the risk of life and limb, by a large number of our older boys. Under all the excitement occasioned by this unusual and alarming episode, and while in the midst of our preparations to assemble for the usual Sunday afternoon services, it is worthy of note that the ordinary discipline of the school was preserved without special effort, and that our entire population, in addition to hundreds of curiosity seekers from the surrounding neighborhood, passed through the trying ordeal for hours together, without a single breach of good order or an infringement of the school authority.

No changes have been considered necessary, and hence none have been made, either in the time or manner of holding and conducting our regular school sessions. Our boys all take some part in the daily exercises of the schoolroom.

A portion of every working day is spent by each one of our boys in the pursuit of some necessary occupation or useful industry.

Our paper-box industry is growing steadily in the quantity and quality of the work manufactured in its several departments. It is almost the only industry from which we receive a moneyed income, and results for the past fiscal year have been more than usually satisfactory. Two pieces of new and improved machinery have recently been added, and we are now better than ever prepared to meet any possible contingency during the coming year. All other necessary labor required throughout every department of the institution, has been regularly and faithfully performed by a special detail of boys selected for such purpose, but always under the immediate supervision and with the assistance of experienced employés, male and female.

Our buildings and adjoining grounds have all been kept under the most rigid sanitary regulations, especially during the midsummer months; and the best disinfectants have been used almost daily, so that we have had comparative freedom from sickness of any kind resulting from purely local causes. Few cases of a serious character have required long treatment in hospital, and but one of these, in the person of a small colored boy, terminated fatally.

Dr. Charles A. Wells, the attending physician, and his medical associate, Dr. Richardson, have made regular visits, and have been prompt to answer any special summons whenever an urgent necessity required their presence at the school. For further and official information I refer you to the annual report of the senior physician, Dr. Charles A. Wells.

All the legal holidays were duly observed.

In accordance with a time-honored custom the school has been assembled, with few exceptions, every Sunday afternoon at the usual hour for religious services.

A special religious service is also held monthly by the Rev. Father Russell, of Hyattsville, Md., in the interest of our Catholic boys, and every Sunday evening these same boys are convened for religious instruction by teachers who come from the city for such purpose.

I am pleased to note that during the past year our work has seemed more attractive to our many good friends, near and far, than ever before, if we may safely measure their interest by frequent and timely visits, and their generous donations to our school library, in the shape of books, magazines, and carefully selected miscellaneous publications. Many thanks for these always welcome contributions. This must include, also, our many obligations to the daily and weekly press of

this city, whose columns have never been closed to the publication of all information concerning the school and the character of its special work which might be of interest or importance either to its patrons or the general public.

From the dead-letter branch of the general post-office, through kindness of those directly in charge, we have received monthly contributions of interesting and instructive reading matter, including hundreds of publications both descriptive and illustrative of the World's Columbian Exposition.

We highly value these contributions, and cheerfully make this public acknowledgment in the belief that if the rightful owners could but know the pleasure and profit these misdirected packages have brought to our boys they would gladly accept the loss without a feeling of complaint or expression of regret.

During the early half of the fiscal year it was found necessary to make a number of changes in our official force, but for many months the record for faithful and efficient service has remained unbroken. I am greatly indebted to all my associates in every separate department of the school work for whatever of good may have resulted from our mutual efforts, and this will find a ready and just application to my worthy assistant, Mr. J. D. Porter, who has always so willingly and intelligently aided me in the execution of my varied and responsible duties.

Finally, to you, gentlemen, members of the board of trustees, it is only left for me, in closing this brief report, to thank you as I do, and very sincerely, for your continued faith in all my purposes to act, at least earnestly and frankly, if not always wisely, and for your many favors to myself and family, personal and official.

The past is secure. May the Divine wisdom guide us all in our efforts for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted.

G. A. SHALLENBERGER,
Superintendent.

Report of the treasurer.

THE REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1893.

SIRS: I have the honor to submit herewith my report as treasurer of the Reform School for fiscal year ended June 30, last:

Received, appropriation for salaries		$14,252.00
Expended on account		14,205.34
Leaving an unexpended balance of		46.66
Received:		
Appropriation for support	$26,000.00	
Department of Justice refund	2,737.45	
	28,737.45	
Expended on account	28,710.75	
Leaving an unexpended balance of		26.70
Total amount unexpended		73.36

I have also received from the superintendent of the School during the year, receipts from farm and workshops, $3,755.38. In accordance with the act of Congress, approved February 25, 1885, I have paid the same into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

SAM'L W. CURRIDEN,
Treasurer.

To BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Report of attending physician.

REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C., June 30, 1893.

GENTLEMEN: During the past year we have happily been free from epidemics and contagious diseases at this institution, but among so large a number of boys, many of them quite young, there will be found many cases of illness, arising from various causes, which demand constant oversight and treatment.

There has been one death during the year, Columbus Dozier dying of peritonitis August 20, after an illness of eight days.

We had four cases of typhoid fever, two of them of a very severe and protracted type. During the winter and spring there were many cases of catarrhal and pulmonary diseases, all proving easily amenable to treatment. A few minor injuries and one broken leg complete the chapter of accidents.

Strict attention has been given to such matters as pertain to hygiene. All the basements are whitewashed and fumigated as often as perfect cleanliness demands; dormitories and closets are thoroughly scrubbed, ventilated, and disinfected. These matters are not left to spasmodic efforts, but are systematically and thoroughly carried out day by day, so that every place in the buildings is ready for rigid inspection at any time.

Respectfully,

CHAS. A. WELLS, M. D.,
Attending Physician.

The BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

EXHIBIT M.—*Report of the warden of the United States jail in the District of Columbia.*

UNITED STATES JAIL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
November 1, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to hand you my annual report for the year ended October 31, 1893.

As nothing of special importance has occurred during the year to interfere with the official machinery of this institution everything has run smoothly. This, perhaps, is due largely to a better understanding with the Department of Justice, by this institution, and because of a better understanding by the officers and employés of the jail as to their duties and a prompt and cheerful compliance thereto.

The Department, as well as this institution, is to be congratulated upon the new form of requisition for weekly and monthly supplies adopted by the Department during the year, a very great improvement on the old one long in use, and which was often a source of annoyance.

If we are to have in the District of Columbia, a prison and reformatory exclusively for females, and after which no females are to be confined in this prison, then there may be no necessity for urging speedy action by Congress for an appropriation by which additional cells could be built in the north and south wings of the jail. If, however, we are not to have the separate female prison, then I deem it pertinent here to again call attention to the several things complained of and recommended in my last annual report, because the conditions are no better, naturally worse, save in one important particular, repairs have been or are nearly completed to the steam boilers, and additions to the heating apparatus, which, when fully completed, will at once relieve us of further anxiety from fear of accident or capacity for properly heating the building.

By reference to the several tables in this report it will be seen that we are steadily on the increase, and is in evidence in justification of the demand for additional cells, which can be had in the way pointed out in my last annual report. In this connection I desire particularly to call your attention to the daily average of 291 prisoners for 1893; for 1892, 275; for 1891, 221; and the highest number in any one day, 363, during the year, and with but 272 cells, independent of those in the female department, overcrowding was often necessarily the result, and perhaps endangering the health of the prisoners.

We are indebted to the honorable judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and to the United States district attorney and his assistants for the energy and activity displayed, laboring early and late in their respective offices to meet the demands upon them for speedy trials of those confined in jail, and but for this many more would have been left in our care, swelling the daily average to at least 400. The demand for increased room can not, I think, be safely disregarded.

The report of Dr. Alexander McWilliams, the physician to the jail, accompanies this report. The number responding to the sick call each morning is quite large. Many cases during the year are of such a character as to require much of the time of the doctor, and who often has to treat them under great disadvantage. His goodness of heart and sympathy for the sick makes his duties less pleasant than they would be under more favorable conditions.

Very respectfully,

J. B. BURKE,
Warden U. S. Jail, District of Columbia.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Expenses.

Removing prisoners to Albany penitentiary	$2,114.19
Maintaining building, subsistence, fuel, hardware, working and mechanical tools, etc., other than salaries	17,026.35
Total	19,140.54

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Albany, N. [illegible]
[illegible] the District of C[illegible]
[illegible] in 1891, and 42 [illegible]
[illegible] school[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] in the District, 23.

Number of prisoners sentenced to jail under the offenses named during the year ending October 31, 1893.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Housebreaking	6	8			14
Larceny from person	2	1		1	4
Embezzlement	2				2
Conspiracy	1				1
Petit larceny	62	353	3	88	505
Violating policy laws	2	33		9	44
Violating gaming laws	9	14			23
Assault and battery	93	558		68	719
Assault	4	19		3	26
Carrying concealed weapons	23	82		3	108
Violating Revised Statutes, United States		1			1
Keeping disorderly house	3	10	3	7	23
Keeping bawdyhouse			1	12	13
Affray	11	62		14	87
Threats	15	26			41
Selling goods on commission	1	1			2
Trespass		7			7
Keeping unlicensed bar	4	1			5
Keeping unlicensed dog		7			7
Contempt of court	2	3		3	8
Destroying property	2				2
Abandoning child				1	1

Number sent to the penitentiary under the followin-gnamed offenses during the year ending October 31, 1893.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Murder		3			3
Manslaughter	1	2			3
Rape		1			1
Highway robbery	2	7			9
Housebreaking	9	29		1	39
Larceny from person	5	21		3	29
Receiving stolen goods	1				1
Grand larceny	3	10		6	19
Forgery	2	1			3
Petit larceny, second offense		2			2
Violating Revised Statutes, United States		1			1
Assault, intent to kill	2	9			11
False pretense	3	2			5
Perjury	1	2			3
Bigamy	1	1			2
Sodomy		2			2
Total					133

Sent to the reform school during the year.

Offenses.	White males.	Colored males.	White females.	Colored females.	Total.
Housebreaking		9		1	10
Larceny from person		4			4
Larceny		1			1
Total					15

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT, UNITED STATES JAIL,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1893.

SIR: We have to record two deaths from natural causes since my last report—one a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis, the other a woman who had been an inmate of the jail for several months and in poor health at the time she entered the jail, of unsound mind, a source

of trouble, and an annoyance from the time she entered the prison until her death, which was the result of the acts of a demented person. She was transferred to the jail hospital and every care and attention bestowed on her that our limited means would permit. There has been an unusual amount of sickness in the jail during the past year. The daily sick call averaged from fifteen to twenty-five men a day for some months. We transferred the ill patients from their cells to the jail hospital and provided nurses as best we could.

It is needless for me again to call your attention to the wants of the jail, as they are as well known to you as to myself, and as powerless to correct. I am glad to say that the provisions furnished since July are of the best quality, abundant, and well cooked. The heating apparatus of the jail has had a few repairs put on it during the past summer, but whether it will help to relieve the suffering from cold among the inmates is a doubtful question. It is to be regretted that no provision is made in the prison for the wants of the sick. What has been heretofore supplied in that way has been by the hand of charity alone. My thanks are due to yourself and the officers of the jail for your courtesy.

Respectfully,

A. McWILLIAMS,
Physician United States Jail.

Maj. J. B. BURKE,
Warden United States Jail.

EXHIBIT N.—*Report of the Architect of the Capitol.*

ARCHITECT'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES CAPITOL,
Washington, D. C., October 21, 1893.

SIR: Since the date of the last report from this office, relative to the court-house in this city, I have the honor to state that the following repairs and improvements have been made to that building:

A toilet room, with the necessary plumbing, has been fitted up for the use of the clerk of the court in a small room adjoining the criminal court room. The wooden floor of the western court room in the old building has been extended over the entire area of the room, and a platform for the jury and a witness box have been supplied.

The room at the south end of the east wing has been prepared for a judges' retiring room. The stucco ceiling of the recessed portion of the central portico, part of which had fallen and all of which was in a dangerous condition, has been taken down and newly plastered.

Rooms in the upper story of the western wing have been prepared for the accommodation of the court of appeals.

The heating apparatus and steam machinery have been put in good condition for the coming winter, and the interior of the building kept in good repair; the exterior is in an unsightly and dilapidated condition for the want of painting and other necessary repairs.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD CLARK,
Architect U. S. Capitol.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

EXHIBIT O.—*Report of the attorney in charge of pardons.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., July 12, 1893.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a list of the names of persons convicted in the United States courts who were pardoned or whose sentences were commuted, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, together with a tabular statement showing the circuit or district in which they were tried, their offenses, the date of their conviction, the date of sentence, when they were pardoned, or when their sentences were commuted, and the principal reasons therefor.

Very respectfully,

C. F. SCOTT,
Attorney in charge of pardons.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Diego Trujillo	New Mexico	Apr. 19, 1892	Adultery	Apr. 25, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in Territorial prison at Santa Fé, N. Mex.	July 1, 1892	Commuted to 4 months.
Chas. Gondreaux	Mississippi, southern	Feb. 25, 1891	Acting as engineer of a steam vessel, he being at the time without a license therefor.	Feb. 25, 1891; $100 fine and costs. Execution of sentence stayed 6 months.	do	Pardon granted.
W. S. Hicks	Missouri, western	May 22, 1891	Counterfeiting	May 22, 1891; $100 fine and two years' imprisonment in Missouri State penitentiary.	do	Sentence commuted to expire July 15, 1892.
Wm. S. Elliott	Indiana	Jan. 18, 1892	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	Jan. 18, 1892; 1 year and 1 day imprisonment in Indiana State prison, north.	do	Pardon to take effect July 18 instant.
Francis Furlong	Pennsylvania, eastern	Nov. 18, 1891	do	Nov. 18, 1891; 9 months' imprisonment. $25 fine and costs.	do	Costs remitted.
John Champ	Virginia, western	Nov. 16, 1892	Resisting U. S. officers	Nov. 16, 1892; 6 months in jail and $300 fine.	do	Unexecuted portion of this sentence remitted.
Wm. Frantz, surety	Louisiana, eastern		Forfeiture of recognizances.	Forfeiture April 1, 1892, in three cases in sum of $500 in each case.	July 5, 1892	Reduced so that surety be required to pay $100 and costs in each case.
R. B. Pottinger	Kentucky	Jan. 25, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	Jan. 25, 1892; $300 fine and costs.	July 5, 1892	$250 of this fine remitted on payment of balance of fine and costs.
George D. Mattingly	do	do	do	Jan. 27, 1892; $300 fine and costs.	do	Do.
F. M. Houser	do	Apr. 8, 1891	do	April 8, 1891; $300 fine and costs.	do	Do.
George J. Jones	do	do	do	do	do	Do.
M. McCue	do	do	do	do	do	Do.
T. P. Carter	do	do	do	do	do	Do.
Alfred M. DeFord	Wisconsin, eastern	Jan. 19, 1891	Counterfeiting	Jan. 19, 1891; 5 years in the Wisconsin State prison at hard labor.	July 13, 1892	Pardon granted to take effect the 19th instant.
George F. Sanders	Kentucky	Jan. 26, 1891	Forgery	Jan. 27, 1891; 3 years in the Ohio penitentiary.	do	Sentence commuted to 1 year and 6 months' actual imprisonment.
James Casey, alias James Ginnety.	California, northern	May 14, 1890	Counterfeiting	May 16, 1890; 3 years at hard labor in San Quentin prison and $50 fine.	July 13, 1892	Fine and costs remitted.
Jno. M. Hall, surety	District of Columbia		Forfeiture of recognizance	May 9, 1889; forfeiture had in sum of $500.	do	Forfeiture remitted.

Henry Dishman	Arizona	Mar. 21, 1889	Manslaughter	Mar. 23, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in San Quentin prison, California, from date.	Sept. 1, 1892	Pardon granted on condition good conduct continues, to take effect Oct. 23, 1892.
Andrew Hendrickson	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	Sept. 2, 1892	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Andrew W. Stratford	do		do	do	do	Do.
Daniel R. Moats	Alabama, northern	Mar. 25, 1892	Violation of internal revenue laws.	Mar. 28, 1892; 18 months' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary, $100 fine and costs.	Sept. 7, 1892	Pardon granted.
George E. Cozier	Utah	May 8, 1892	Adultery	May 23, 1892; 1 year's imprisonment in Utah penitentiary.	Sept. 24, 1892	Do.
Clarence Sanborn	California, northern	May 5, 1890	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	May 14, 1890; 3 years imprisonment in San Quentin prison and $750 fine.	Sept. 26, 1892	Fine and costs remitted.
Peter Swensen	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	do	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
A. T. Nason	Minnesota	July 5, 1892	Selling liquor to an Indian.	July 5, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in county jail and $100 fine.	do	Imprisonment commuted to 3 months upon payment of fine and costs.
James Mortensen	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	do	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Harry H. Flann	Pennsylvania, western	Sept. 28, 1889	Violation of U. S. National banking laws.	Sept. 28, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in Western penitentiary, Pennsylvania, at Allegheny City, and costs.	Sept. 29, 1892	Pardon to take effect Dec. 24, 1892.
Thomas B. Darden	North Carolina, eastern	May 4, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	May 4, 1892; 9 months' imprisonment in county jail and $200 fine.	Oct. 1, 1892	Pardon granted on account of the state of the health of the petitioner.
Thomas E. Sanders	Arkansas, western	Nov. 2, 1891	Counterfeiting	Nov. 6, 1891; 2 years' imprisonment in Detroit house of correction and $300 fine.	do	Pardon granted.
Leo. B. Sweeney	Missouri, eastern	May 31, 1892	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	Sentence suspended	Oct. 3, 1892	Do.
Lemuel H. Hughes	Arkansas, western	Nov. 18, 1890	Assault	Nov. 25, 1890; 3 years' imprisonment in Detroit house of correction.	Oct. 4, 1892	Do.
John R. Blackwell	Alabama, middle	May 9, 1892	Violation of internal revenue laws.	May 18, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in Montgomery County jail, $100 fine, and costs.	do	Pardon granted, to take effect Oct. 15, 1892.
Wm. A. Morrow	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	Oct. 4, 1892	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
David Candland	do		do	do	do	Do.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
James Bywater	Utah	Nov. 19, 1891	Adultery and unlawful cohabitation.	Nov. 28, 1891; 2 years in Utah penitentiary and costs, for adultery, and 3 months and costs for unlawful cohabitation.	July 30, 1892	Commuted to 1 year's actual imprisonment and costs.
John J. Chapman	Arizona	June 24, 1878	Murder	June —, 1878; to be hanged Mar. 14, 1879. Feb. 22, 1879; commuted to imprisonment for life.	Aug. 1, 1892	Pardon granted.
James Faulkner	New York, northern	Sept. 20, 1890	Violation of U.S. national banking laws.	Jan. 22, 1891; 5 years' imprisonment in Erie County penitentiary.	....do	Unexecuted portion of sentence remitted because of valuable testimony given against a co-offender.
A. M. Blackman	Alabama, northern	Mar. 10, 1892	Violation of internal-revenue laws.	Mar. 28, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in Jefferson County jail, $100 fine and costs.	Aug. 2, 1892	Pardon granted.
Thomas Christy, alias Thomas J. Christy.	Pennsylvania, eastern	Feb. 17, 1892		Feb. 23, 1892; 7 calendar months' imprisonment in Eastern penitentiary, Pennsylvania, $100 fine and costs.	....do	Fine and costs remitted.
John M. Trout	Arkansas, western	July 31, 1889	Manslaughter	Aug. 29, 1889; 9 years' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary, $500 and costs.	Aug. 2, 1892	In view of facts now brought to my attention a pardon is granted.
John De Lozier and Robert Moore.	....do	Nov. 25, 1890	Perjury	Dec. 23. 1890; 2 years in Detroit House of Correction, $200 fine and costs.	Aug. 3, 1892	Pardon to take effect August 22, 1892. (Date of expiration of sentence.)
George Thomas	Maryland	May 11, 1891	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	May 12, 1891; 2 years' imprisonment in house of correction at Cheltenham, Md.	Aug. 13, 1892	Pardon granted.
David Lynn	Kentucky	June 17, 1892	....do	June 18, 1892; 10 months in Indiana State prison, south, at Jeffersonville, $5 fine and costs.	....do	Do.
George West	Arkansas, western	Dec. 14, 1888 and Jan. 4, 1889.	Larceny in Indian country.	Jan. 5, 1889; 11 years' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary.	Aug. 15, 1892	Do.
John B. Harkins	Delaware	Oct. 28, 1891	Counterfeiting	Oct. 28, 1891; 1 year's imprisonment, $1,000 fine and costs.	Aug. 31, 1892	Fine and costs remitted.

Henry Dishman	Arizona	Mar. 21, 1889	Manslaughter	Mar. 23, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in San Quentin prison, California, from date.	Sept. 1, 1892	Pardon granted on condition good conduct continues, to take effect Oct. 23, 1892.
Andrew Hendrickson	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	Sept. 2, 1892	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Andrew W. Stratford	do		do	do	do	Do.
Daniel R. Moats	Alabama, northern	Mar. 25, 1892	Violation of internal revenue laws.	Mar. 28, 1892; 18 months' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary, $100 fine and costs.	Sept. 7, 1892	Pardon granted.
George E. Cozier	Utah	May 8, 1892	Adultery	May 23, 1892; 1 year's imprisonment in Utah penitentiary.	Sept. 24, 1892	Do.
Clarence Sanborn	California, northern	May 5, 1890	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	May 14, 1890; 3 years imprisonment in San Quentin prison and $750 fine.	Sept. 26, 1892	Fine and costs remitted.
Peter Swensen	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	do	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
A. T. Nason	Minnesota	July 5, 1892	Selling liquor to an Indian.	July 5, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in county jail and $100 fine.	do	Imprisonment commuted to 3 months upon payment of fine and costs.
James Mortensen	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	do	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Harry H. Flann	Pennsylvania, western	Sept. 28, 1889	Violation of U. S. National banking laws.	Sept. 28, 1889; 5 years' imrisonment in Western penitentiary, Pennsylvania, at Allegheny City, and costs.	Sept. 29, 1892	Pardon to take effect Dec. 24, 1892.
Thomas B. Darden	North Carolina, eastern	May 4, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	May 4, 1892; 9 months' imprisonment in county jail and $200 fine.	Oct. 1, 1892	Pardon granted on account of the state of the health of the petitioner.
Thomas E. Sanders	Arkansas, western	Nov. 2, 1891	Counterfeiting	Nov. 6, 1891; 2 years' imprisonment in Detroit house of correction and $300 fine.	do	Pardon granted.
Leo. B. Sweeney	Missouri, eastern	May 31, 1892	Violation of U. S. postal laws.	Sentence suspended	Oct. 3, 1892	Do.
Lemuel H. Hughes	Arkansas, western	Nov. 18. 1890	Assault	Nov. 25, 1890; 3 years' imprisonment in Detroit house of correction.	Oct. 4, 1892	Do.
John R. Blackwell	Alabama, middle	May 9, 1892	Violation of internal revenue laws.	May 18, 1892; 6 months' imprisonment in Montgomery County jail, $100 fine, and costs.	do	Pardon granted, to take effect Oct. 15, 1892.
Wm. A. Morrow	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	Oct. 4, 1892	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
David Candland	do		do	do	do	Do.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
James Johnson	South Carolina	Aug. 10, 1892	Counterfeiting	Aug. 10, 1892; 3 years in Ohio penitentiary and $20 fine.	Oct. 8, 1892	Pardon granted. Upon the statements now made by the trial judge and the district attorney no conviction should have been allowed to stand.
Edmon Bolin	Arkansas, western	Oct. 1, 1889	Manslaughter	Oct. 31, 1889; 7 years in Ohio penitentiary, $500 fine and costs.	do	Pardon granted.
Edward D. Miles	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Application for amnesty	do	Granted on condition of entire abstinence from unlawful cohabitation in the future.
Wm. S. Poppleton	do		do	do	Oct. 13, 1892	Do.
Niels P. Nielson	do		do	do	do	Do.
Gustave Anderson	do		do	do	do	Do.
Chas. A. Anderson	do		do	do	do	Do.
Andrew Hausen	do		do	do	do	Do.
Peter Johnson	do		do	do	do	Do.
James L. Jensen	do		do	do	do	Do.
Laurs Faustrup	do		do	do	do	Do.
Warren G. Child	do		do	do	do	Do.
L. H. Berg	do		do	do	do	Do.
Wm. H. Griffin	do		do	do	do	Do.
Ed. Crawford	Arkansas, western	Aug. 10, 1892	Assault with intent to kill.	Aug. 1892; 1 year in Detroit house of correction and costs.	Oct. 18, 1892	This man was tried twice for the same offense and distinct penalties imposed, the United States court for the Indian Territory imposing a fine which was paid and the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas, afterwards taking jurisdiction, a sentence of four years imprisonment. It may be that the first-named court had no jurisdiction and that a plea of former conviction would have been bad for that reason, but as the United States contested both proceedings, I think the term of imprisonment should be commuted to 5 months' actual imprisonment. So ordered.
S. M. R. Torres	New York, southern	Oct. 10, 1888	Counterfeiting	Oct. 17, 1888; 6 years imprisonment in Erie County penitentiary and $1 fine.	Oct. 20, 1892	This sentence will expire Dec. 17 and in consideration of services to the law officers it is commuted to expire Nov. 1, 1892.

H. N. Smith	New Hampshire	May 22, 1891	Forgery	Sept. 15, 1891; 2 years in State prison at Concord, N. H.	do	Commuted to expire Jan. 1, 1893.
Marshall Wheeler	South Carolina	Aug. 18, 1892	Violation revenue laws	Aug. 18, 1892; 6 months in York County jail and to pay a fine of $100.	Oct. 26, 1892	Pardon granted.
Lee Sing	New York, northern	Nov. 17, 1891	Perjury	Jan. 26, 1892; imprisonment for 1 year in Albany county penitentiary and $25 fine.	do	Do.
Mary Wedge, surety	District of Columbia		Forfeiture of a recognizance.	April 29, 1885; forfeiture had in sum of $500, criminal docket No. 15347.	Oct. 31, 1892	Granted.
Amanda Jones	Missouri, western	Apr. 7, 1892	Violation United States pension laws.	April 7, 1892; $300 fine and 3 months in Buchanan County jail. Sentence suspended.	do	Pardon granted.
Walter Deavers	North Dakota	Apr. 11, 1892	Perjury	April 11, 1892; 13 months at hard labor, at Sioux Falls penitentiary.	do	Do.
Meredith Crow	Arkansas, western	Oct. 2, 1885	Murder	Jan. 30, 1886; to be hanged Apr. 23, 1886. Apr. 20, 1886, commuted to life imprisonment in Detroit house of correction.	do	Sentence commuted to 10 years' actual imprisonment.
Chas. Seymour	Nevada	Aug. 14, 1893	Selling liquor to an Indian.	Aug. 15, 1893; 2 years in Nevada State penitentiary and $100 fine.	Oct. 31, 1893	Commuted to 16 months' actual imprisonment in the State prison.
Andrew J. Dillingham	Georgia, northern	Mar. 21, 1892	Violation postal laws	Mar. 21, 1892; 13 months in Ohio penitentiary, $100 fine and costs.	do	Sentence commuted so that the service in the penitentiary shall run from the date of the judgment.
R. W. Magers	Illinois, northern	May 13, 1891	do	May 13, 1891; 2 years in Joliet and $47.28 costs.	do	Pardon granted.
T. J. Funderburk	Texas, northern	Jan. 20, 1891	Counterfeiting	Jan. 24, 1891; 3 years in Detroit house of correction in each case.	Nov. 8, 1892	Commuted to 2 years' actual imprisonment.
Charles Cass	Alabama, southern	Feb. 23, 1892	Violation postal laws	Feb. 23, 1892; 2 years in Ohio penitentiary and $10 fine.	Nov. 9, 1892	Pardon granted.
Jacob C. Spiker	Kansas	Mar. 15, 1892	Perjury	Mar. 29, 1892; 1 year in Kansas penitentiary and $1 fine.	do	Do.
Frederick Alger	Illinois, northern	May 19, 1892	Violation postal laws	May 19, 1892; $200 fine and $28.46 costs.	do	Do.
Henry W. Donnell	Oklahoma	Oct. 20, 1892	Perjury	Oct. 20, 1892; 1 year in Stillwater penitentiary, Minnesota, $10 fine and costs.	do	Commuted to 6 months' imprisonment in jail at Guthrie.
Enoch W. Coles	do	Oct. 21, 1892	do	Oct. 21, 1892; 6 months in Stillwater penitentiary, Minnesota, $100 fine and costs.	do	Do.

etailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
James A. Simmons	New York, southern	Mar. 11, 1891	Violation United States banking laws.	June 26, 1891; 6 years in Erie County penitentiary.	Nov. 21, 1892	In view of the medical statements as to the health of the prisoner, the unexecuted part of the sentence of imprisonment is remitted.
Wesley Wooten	Maryland	June 3, 1889	Manslaughter	June 3, 1889, 5 years in Maryland penitentiary and $100 fine.	Dec. 13, 1892	Pardon granted.
N. M. Page	Iowa, northern	Dec. 8, 1890	Violation United States postal laws.	Aug. 23, 1892; 1 year in Dubuque County jail and $572.70 fine.	do	Do.
Benigno Martinez	Texas, western	May 5, 1892	Smuggling	May 5, 1892, 8 months in jail.	do	Do.
Manuella Martinez	New Mexico	Sept. 19, 1892	Adultery	Sept. 19, 1892; 3 months in New Mexico penitentiary	do	Do.
John M. Cox	Mississippi, northern	June 16, 1892	Violation revenue laws.	June 16, 1892; $100 fine, costs, and 30 days imprisonment in Lafayette County jail. Suspended until 1st Monday in December, 1892.	do	Imprisonment remitted on payment of fine and costs.
John Howard	Kentucky	Oct. 6, 1892	do	Oct. 8, 1892; 60 days in jail and $100 fine.	do	Fine remitted.
George D. Snell	Utah		Bigamy or polygamy	Amnesty prayed for	do	Granted on condition of future abstinence from unlawful cohabitation.
Edw. S. Sylvester	New York, northern	May 17, 1890	Counterfeiting	May 17, 1890; $25 fine and 4 years at hard labor in Erie County penitentiary.	do	Sentence commuted to 3 years, and fine and costs remitted.
John T. Jenkins	Georgia, northern	Oct. 18, 1892	Perjury	Oct. 18, 1892; 15 months at hard labor in Ohio penitentiary, $100 fine, and costs.	do	Commuted to 4 months in the jail of Fulton County, Ga.
John Pfeiffer	Pennsylvania, western	Oct. 25, 1890	Counterfeiting	Oct. 27, 1890; 2½ years in Western penitentiary of Pennsylvania and $100 fine.	do	Fine and costs remitted.
Anthon B. Bailey	Ohio, northern	June 7, 1892	Counterfeiting	June 16, 1892; 2 years in Ohio penitentiary.	Dec. 10, 1892	In view of the certificate of the prison physician that the man is fatally ill, and of the confirmatory statement and recommendation of the district attorney, the unexpired part of this sentence is remitted.

Edward N. Smith	Oklahoma	Nov. 11, 1890	Horse stealing in the Indian country.	Dec. 4, 1892; 4 years in Ohio penitentiary.	Dec. 23, 1892	Unexecuted portion of sentence remitted.
Andrew B. Woodruff	do	Nov. 11, 1892	Perjury	Dec. 16, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	Dec. 31, 1892	Commuted to 6 months in jail at Guthrie, Okla.
Frank H. Woodruff	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Henry L. McCullough	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Wm. B. Stewart	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Wm. H. Shirley	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
James L. Wallace	do	do	do	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Do.
Robert Chrisley	District of Columbia	Aug. 22, 1892	Carrying concealed weapons.	Aug. 22, 1892; 180 days in jail, $100 fine, and in default of payment 30 days additional.	Jan. 3, 1893	Pardon granted.
W. T. White	Missouri, western	Oct. 22, 1891	Violation of pension laws	Oct. 24, 1891; 2 years in Missouri State penitentiary.	Jan. 3, 1893	Sentence commuted to expire Jan. 15, 1893.
Wm. D. Cross	District of Columbia	July 7, 1891	Murder	Dec. 30, 1891; to be executed in United States jail, District of Columbia, Jan. 22, 1892, between 10 a. m. and 12 m; execution postponed by subsequent orders of court.	Jan. 5, 1893	Sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in Albany County penitentiary, at hard labor.
J. H. Woodington	Missouri, western	Nov. 11, 1892	Violation postal laws	Nov. 11, 1892; $100 fine and costs.	Jan. 14, 1893	Pardon granted.
Herman Heimberg	New York, southern	Jan. 18, 1892	do	Jan. 22, 1892; 2 years imprisonment at hard labor in New York State reformatory at Elmira.	Jan. 14, 1893	Sentence commuted to expire Jan. 22, 1893.
Wm. H. Cunningham	Oklahoma	Nov. 11, 1892	Perjury	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary at Stillwater.	Jan. 16, 1893	Sentence commuted to 6 months in jail at Guthrie, Okla.
Frank P. McGee	New Jersey	May 6, 1892	Violation postal laws	Dec. 7, 1892; 1 year in Essex County penitentiary at hard labor.	do	Sentence commuted to 6 months' actual imprisonment in the penitentiary.
Wm. Barnes	Montana		Counterfeiting	June 4, 1891; 5 years in State penitentiary at Deer Lodge, Mont.	do	Sentence commuted to 2 years' actual imprisonment in the penitentiary.
Wm. T. Renfro	Oklahoma	Nov. 11, 1892	Perjury	Dec. 5, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Minnesota State penitentiary.	do	Commuted to 6 months in jail at Guthrie, Okla.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893.—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Archibald Horner	Kentucky	Oct. 10, 1892	Violation revenue laws	Oct. 28, 1892; 3 months in county jail and $200 fine.	Jan. 16, 1893	Pardon granted.
Thos. E. Berry	District of Columbia	Sept. 10, 1892	Carrying concealed weapons.	Sept. 10, 1892; 180 days in United States jail, District of Columbia.	Jan. 19, 1893	Unexecuted part of the sentence remitted.
Frank V. Watson	Indiana	June 16, 1892	Violation of postal laws	June 16, 1892; 1 year and 1 month in the Indiana State prison north, $100 fine and costs.	Jan. 19, 1893	Sentence of imprisonment commuted to expire Feb. 1, 1893; fine and costs remitted.
Henry Lohr	Indiana	Dec. 16, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	Dec. 16, 1892; 30 days in Baltimore city jail and $100 fine.	Jan. 21, 1893	Pardon granted on payment of fine and costs.
Chas. H. Bullard	Arkansas, western	Oct. 16, 1889	Murder	Nov. 1, 1889; to be hanged Jan. 16, 1890; Jan. 24, 1890, commuted to life imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary.	Jan. 19, 1893	In view of the certificate of the prison surgeon that the prisoner is very near to death from an incurable and progressive disease a pardon is granted.
Richard Morton	New Jersey	....do	Counterfeiting	Oct. 16, 1890; 5 years at hard labor in State prison, $1,000 fine and costs.	....do	Commuted to 2 years' and 6 months' actual imprisonment in the penitentiary.
Oscar Patey	Alabama, northern	Oct. 27, 1892	Violating section 5398, Revised Statutes United States.	Oct. 27, 1892; 6 months in Madison County jail.	....do	Pardon granted.
A. C. Richards, surety	District of Columbia		Forfeiture of recognizance.	June 16, 1880; forfeiture had in sum of $200; case No. 13422; docket No. 13.	Jan. 21, 1893	Pardon granted on payment of costs and expenses growing out of forfeiture.
Edgar Swann	Massachusetts	Apr. 11, 1889	Violation of United States banking laws.	Apr. 11, 1889; 5 years' imprisonment in the jail at Lawrence.	Feb. 6, 1893	Pardon granted at the expiration of 4 years' actual imprisonment. This will give the prisoner the benefit of about the average sentence for good conduct.
Wm. H. Long	District of Columbia	Feb. 26, 1892	Housebreaking	Feb. 26, 1892; 2 years from arrival in Albany County penitentiary.	Feb. 7, 1893	Commuted to expire May 1, 1893.
William Williams	Alabama, southern	Dec. 12, 1892	Perjury	Jan. 23, 1893; 30 months in penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa.	....do	Sentence commuted in all three cases to 60 days in jail.
Irwin Smith	....do	Dec. 13, 1892	....do	Jan. 20, 1893; 1 year in penitentiary at Anamosa, Iowa.	....do	Commuted to 60 days in jail.
Aaron Reynolds	United States Army		Desertion		Feb. 8, 1893	Pardon granted.
Cornelius B. Conway	....do		....do		....do	Do.
James P. Veach	....do		....do		....do	Do.

[illegible]	Kentucky	Apr. 6, 1892	Violation postal laws	April 27, 1892; 1 year in Jeffersonville (Ind.) penitentiary.	Feb. 10, 1893	Do.
Bettie Chapman	Arkansas, eastern	Nov. 10, 1892	Perjury	Nov. 10, 1892; 12 months in Detroit House of Correction, $100 fine and costs.	....do	Do.
Benj. A. Richardson	Virginia, eastern	Dec. 16, 1892	Making false affidavits in pension case.	Dec. 16, 1892; 6 months in Norfolk city jail and $100 fine.	....do	Do.
Geo. W. Howell	Missouri, western	Apr. 21, 1892	Violation interstate commerce act.	Dec. 21, 1892; 18 months in Missouri State penitentiary. $2,000 fine and costs.	Feb. 13, 1893	Imprisonment remitted upon condition that fine and costs are first paid in full.
Edward Tibbetts	....do	....do	....do	....do	....do	Do.
Gustav Wilke	Texas, western	Aug. 16, 1889	Violation alien contract labor laws—64 cases.	Aug. 16, 1889; $1,000 fine and all costs of suit in each case.	....do	Upon the payment of $8,000 and all costs the residue of the penalties are remitted, owing to possible ignorance of the law, which had been passed less than a year before the commission of the offense.
Peter J. Claassen	New York, southern	May 28, 1890	Violation of United States banking laws.	March 18, 1890; 6 years imprisonment in Erie County penitentiary.	Feb. 14, 1893	In view of the bad health of applicant his sentence is so commuted as to give him the benefit of the two years spent in jail, making the sentence 4 years.
F. Lowenstein	District of Columbia	July 12, 1889	Receiving stolen property.	Jan. 31, 1893; make restitution to party of $50, fined $200, and in default 6 months in jail.	Feb. 15, 1893	Pardon granted.
Chas. Woodward	Mississippi, southern	Oct. 11, 1892	Violation of revenue laws.	Oct. 11, 1892; 30 days in Winston County jail, $100 fine and costs: suspended until next term of court.	....do	Sentence of imprisonment remitted on payment of fine and costs.
Frederick Barber	District of Columbia	June 24, 1892	Murder	July 5, 1892; to be executed Jan. 20, 1893; Jan. 16, 1893, order issued postponing execution of sentence until Friday, Feb. 17, 1893.	....do	Commuted to life imprisonment in Albany County penitentiary.
Oscar B. Chrismond	....do	Feb. 26, 1892	Assault with intent to kill.	Mar. 5, 1892; 5 years in Albany County penitentiary from arrival.	Feb. 21, 1893	Commuted to expire Mar. 6, 1893.
Chas. W. Woodworth	Massachusetts	Apr. 20, 1892	Violation of postal laws. 2 indictments.	April 20, 1892; 18 months in East Cambridge jail, Middlesex County.	Feb. 20, 1893	Pardon granted.
Pliny Harlan	Iowa, southern	May 14, 1892	Violation of United States postal laws.	May 14, 1892; one year in Fort Madison penitentiary, and costs.	....do	Do.
James C. Harrington	....do	July 6, 1892	....do	July 6, 1892; one year in Fort Madison penitentiary.	Feb. 21, 1893	Pardon at the end of 8 months from date of sentence.
Geo. P. Whitney	New York, northern	Sept. 25, 1890	Violation of United States banking laws.	Sept. 25, 1890; 7 years in Albany County penitentiary.	Feb. 23, 1893	The sentence is reduced 2 years.
Chas. Lambert	Virginia, western	May 4, 1892	Violation of revenue laws.	May 4, 1892; 1 month in jail, $100 fine and costs.	Feb. 24, 1893	Fine and costs remitted.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Thos. Spencer	Kentucky	Jan. 8, 1891	Violation of sec. 5478 Revised Statutes of the United States.	Jan. 8, 1891; $5 fine and 5 years in District of Columbia Reform School.	Feb. 27, 1893	Pardon granted.
Edward L. Harper	Ohio, southern		Violation United States banking laws.	Dec. 12, 1887; 10 years' imprisonment in Ohio penitentiary at Columbus.	Feb. 25, 1893	Sentence commuted to expire May 1, 1893, owing to the serious ill health of the prisoner.
Levi G. Pratt	Massachusetts	Mar. 17, 1889	Counterfeiting	Apr. 18, 1889; 5 years at hard labor in Massachusetts State prison at Charlestown and $1,000 fine.	Feb. 27, 1893	Fine and costs remitted.
Frank Wolf	Maine	June 7, 1889	Violation postal laws	June 7, 1889; confinement in reform school during minority.	Feb. 28, 1893	Pardon granted.
Sam Reynolds	Texas, eastern	Dec. 10, 1892	Murder	Dec. 22, 1892; to be hanged Mar. 31, 1893.	Feb. 28, 1892	Upon the recommendation of the trial judge, and of the district attorney, the sentence in this case is commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the house of correction at Detroit, Mich.
Edward Ingram	District of Columbia	Oct. 18, 1892	Violation policy laws	Oct. 18, 1892; 180 days in jail, $100 fine, and in default of payment 120 days additional.	Feb. 28, 1893	Fine and costs remitted.
Henry C. Stevens	New York, northern	Jan. 19, 1886	Forgery	Jan. 19, 1886; one day in jail and $300 fine; paid. Restoration to citizenship applied for.	Mar. 2, 1893	Pardon granted.
James S. Kennedy	California, northern	May 13, 1890	Embezzlement	May 20, 1890; 6 years imprisonment in Alameda County jail until further order of court. July 29, 1890; changed to California State prison, San Quentin.	...do	Pardon granted to take effect May 20, 1893.
Clarence Boreen	Minnesota	Sept. 9, 1892	Violation postal laws	Sept. 9, 1892; 1 year in State penitentiary at Stillwater.	....do	Pardon granted.

H. I. Emerson	Maine	Feb. 10, 1893	do	Withheld to give opportunity to apply for a pardon.	do	Do.
Lee Roberts	Maryland	Jan. 30, 1893	Cruelty to a seaman	Jan. 30. 1893; 3 months in Baltimore city jail.	Mar. 20, 1893	Pardon granted to take effect Mar. 30, 1893, on the ground that the prisoner is in danger of losing his sight if he is prevented from availing himself of special medical treatment until the expiration of his sentence, and upon the further ground that the ends of justice will be subserved by thus reducing the prisoner's term of imprisonment.
Edward Smallwood	District of Columbia	Oct. 28, 1892	Murder	Nov. 26, 1892; to be executed Friday, Apr. 7, 1893, within the walls of the United States jail, District of Columbia, between 12 o'clock m. and 2 p. m.	Apr. 3, 1893	I have hesitated somewhat in concluding that the sentence in this case should be commuted to imprisonment for life. I have reached this determination because it seems to me the evidence of premeditation and deliberate design is quite weak. The circumstances surrounding the homicide, the low intelligence of the convict, and the weapon used leave much doubt in my mind as to the existence of that degree of premeditation which is an element in the crime of murder punishable with death. The sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life in the Albany County penitentiary, New York.
Samuel Altman	do	Mar. 2, 1893	Gaming	Mar. 2, 1893; 60 days in United States jail.	Apr. 6, 1893	I am of the opinion that the imprisonment already suffered by the convict is quite sufficient to subserve the ends of justice. This consideration and the condition of the convict's family constrain me to grant the pardon asked for.
Willis Stewart	do	Nov. 2, 1891	Assault, with intent to kill.	Nov. 2, 1891; 4 years from arrival in Albany County penitentiary.	Apr. 15, 1893	In consideration of the circumstances attending the offense, and the fact that the convict was, before its commission, the support of his widowed mother, and in accordance with the recommendation of the prosecuting attorney, the sentence in this case is commuted to 1 year and 6 months of actual confinement in the Albany penitentiary.

[illegible] the fiscal year ending June [illegible]—Continued.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Offense	Sentence	When pardoned or sentence commuted	Action of the President.
Jas. Wm. [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov. [illegible], 1890	Violation of legislation laws	Dec. 14, 1889, 1 year and 5 days in penitentiary of Idaho.	Apr. 15, 1892	Sentence commuted to five months' actual imprisonment. The pardon of the [illegible] recommended by the judge who sentenced him and the district attorney who tried him. This being an offense against suffrage, committed in a locality where public interests require a firm execution of the law passed to protect the ballot, I can not bring myself to do more than to commute the sentence as above stated.
Wm. Sk[illegible]	Alabama, northern	May 12, 1892	Violation of revenue laws	Mar. 28, 1892, 18 months in Ohio penitentiary, $100 fine and costs.	do	Granted on the ground that, so far as the facts can be gathered from the report of the district attorney who prosecuted the case, there exists grave doubt of the justice of the conviction.
David Murray	Utah	Apr. 12, 1892	Fornication	Apr. 12, 1892, $100 fine	do	Granted. This pardon merely has the effect of restoring certain civil rights. I am satisfied the applicant is worthy of the leniency, and the district attorney who prosecuted him advises the pardon.
J. A. Nichols	Pennsylvania, western	Mar. 7, 1892	Counterfeiting	Mar. 11, 1892, 2 years in western penitentiary of Pennsylvania.	do	Granted upon the recommendation of the judge who sentenced the prisoner and the district attorney who prosecuted him, they both having urged that, in view of all the facts, the punishment already suffered by the convict sufficiently answers the ends of justice.
N. J. Berwick	Illinois, northern	Nov. 29, 1892	Violation of postal laws	Dec. 2, 1892; 1 year in Cook County jail.	do	Granted. I am constrained to grant a pardon in this case because I believe the prisoner's confession of guilt and his contrition for his crime, taken in connection with his youth and prior good character, indicate that the punishment he has already suffered is sufficient to answer the ends of justice. I am also strongly influenced by the fact that respectable employment awaits

						the convict immediately upon his liberation.
Edgar P. Flowers	Mississippi, southern	Nov. 11, 1891	Violation internal-revenue laws.	Nov. 11, 1891; sentence suspended on bond to appear for sentence.	....do	Sentence in this case is commuted to the payment of $100 fine and the costs of prosecution.
Boyce Ware	South Carolina	Feb. 9, 1892	Violation revenue laws	Aug. 16, 1892; 15 months in Spartanburg County jail and $700 fine.	Apr. 17, 1893	Granted. The prisoner has already been imprisoned eight months. His wife and large family of children sadly need his support, and the judge and district attorney recommend his pardon.
Wesley Winsett	Arkansas, western	Aug. 9, 1892	Assault, with intent to kill.	Aug. 18, 1892; 2 years from date in Detroit house of correction.	....do	The judge and district attorney recommend clemency in this case, and the sentence is therefore commuted to one year of actual imprisonment.
George Godfrey	Utah	Sept. 29, 1892	Adultery	Oct. 17, 1892; 18 months in the penitentiary.	Apr. 25, 1893	Granted on the ground that the circumstances surrounding this case satisfy me that the ends of justice have been fully subserved by the punishment this convict has already suffered.
Judson H. Hammond	New Jersey	May 4, 1892	Violation United States postal laws.	May 17, 1892; 2 years and 6 months in Essex County penitentiary and costs.	....do	I am convinced that the vindication of the law does not require the full punishment to which this convict has been condemned. His good character before his arrest on this charge, his penitence and contrition, pity for his aged and helpless mother and for his wife and child, the fact that respectable employment awaits him on his release, and the recommendation of the judge who sentenced and the district attorney who tried him, favoring clemency, have determined me to grant a pardon in this case, to take effect on the 17th day of May, 1893.
John Sain	Georgia, northern	Mar. 16, 1892	Violation revenue laws	Mar. 16, 1892; 15 months in Ohio penitentiary, $100 fine, and costs.	....do	The sentence in this case, though severe, seems to be justified on the ground of previous convictions for like offenses. The convict was, however, for reasons in which he had no concern, detained in jail for 5 months before his transportation to the penitentiary. I think this should be deducted from his term, and therefore the sentence is commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for 11 months and $100 fine and costs.

Detailed statistics of persons pardoned or whose sentences were commuted by the President during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893—Continued.

Name.	District.	When convicted.	Offense.	Sentence.	When pardoned or sentence commuted.	Action of the President.
Henry Johnson	District of Columbia	Feb. 2, 1893	Carrying concealed weapons.	Feb. 2, 1893; 180 days in United States jail.	May 15, 1893	Granted. I am in entire sympathy with all efforts to enforce the law against carrying weapons, and do not intend to often interfere with the punishment inflicted for that offense. I am only induced to do so in this instance by the recommendations made to me of the generally peaceable character of the convict, the justification he had for carrying the weapon arising from his employment, the sufficiency of the punishment already suffered, and the needs of the prisoner's family.
Jacob J. West	Utah	Sept. 15, 1890	Bigamy and adultery (two counts).	Sept. 20, 1890; 2½ years on each count, second term to begin on ending of first.	....do	Granted. The advanced age of the convict, the penitence he exhibits for his crime, and the fact that he has already been imprisoned 2 years and nearly 8 months convinces me that the ends of justice will be fully subserved by remitting the remainder of the sentence in this case.
Bill Stone	Tennessee, western	Apr. 28, 1892	Counterfeiting	Apr. 28, 1892; 2 years in Ohio penitentiary, $100 fine, and costs.	....do	Granted. This convict has already been imprisoned more than 1 year, which is more than half his term. I am satisfied he is not criminally inclined and that he became the silly tool of a designing knave and rascal. The district attorney and other officers concerned in his trial and punishment recommend his pardon, and his wife and family sadly need his support.
Ellis F. Bard	Pennsylvania, eastern	Nov. 19, 1890	Violation banking laws	Dec. 23, 1890; 5 years in eastern penitentiary and costs, term to run from Nov. 19, 1890.	....do	Sentence commuted to 2 years and 6 months' actual imprisonment. The facts represented to me by the judge who sentenced this convict and the district attorney who prosecuted him, both of whom recommend clemency, together with the statements made by other respectable citizens who support the application, satisfy me that the modifica-

						tion of the sentence in this case as above directed will answer the ends of justice.
Lillie Meade	District of Columbia	Feb. 15, 1893	Larceny (2 indictments)	Feb. 15, 1893; 90 days in each case in United States jail, District of Columbia.	May 23, 1893	Granted upon condition that the convict, upon her discharge, be only delivered to her father and by him taken to his home in Virginia, and there cared for and protected against temptation and evil associations.
Edward Pickens	Kansas	Mar. 14, 1893	Murder	Mar. 31, 1893; to be hanged Friday June 2, 1893, between 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., in Sedgwick County, Kans.	....do	The sentence in this case is commuted to imprisonment for life. The convict is a full-blooded Chickasaw Indian of very low intelligence, and whose surroundings have not been favorable to the development of moral sense. I am of the opinion that there was some provocation for the commission of the homicide of which he is guilty, and that, considering all the circumstances of the case the ends of justice will be met by saving him from the extreme penalty of the law. All the officers of the court in which he was tried recommend clemency.
Henry W. Donnell	Oklahoma	Oct. 20, 1892	Perjury	Oct. 20, 1892; 1 year in penitentiary at Stillwater, Minn.; $10 fine and costs. Nov. 9, 1892; commuted to 6 months in jail at Guthrie.	May 29, 1893	Granted. This pardon merely restores the convict to his right of citizenship, and is in the interest of justice, as his testimony is needed in certain pending trials.
Julius Hess	Illinois, northern	Feb. 23, 1892	Violation of alien contract labor laws.	Feb. 23, 1892; judgment of $1,000.	....do	Granted upon the condition that the defendent pay to the United States $50 and the costs of prosecution.
Reuben B. Clarke, surety.	District of Columbia		Forfeiture of recognizance in the sum of $150.	June 26, 1866; docket No. 3813.	....do	Granted upon condition of payment of costs of proceedings of forfeiture.
August Swensen	Utah	Sept. 24, 1893	Adultery	Nov. 7, 1893; 1 year in Utah penitentiary.	....do	Granted. I am satisfied from the representations made by those familiar with the facts and who were officially connected with the prosecution of this case that a wise and useful administration of the law justifies this pardon.
George W. Howell	Missouri, western	Apr. 21, 1892	Violation of interstate commerce laws.	Dec. 21, 1892; 18 months in Missouri State penitentiary; $2,000 fine and costs. Feb. 13, 1893; imprisonment remitted upon condition fine and costs are first paid in full. Fine and costs paid.	June 10, 1893	Granted. The sentence in this case was commuted by my predecessor upon certain conditions. These conditions having been fully complied with, and the sentence as commuted having been suffered, this pardon is granted for the purpose of restoring to the defendent all his rights of citizenship.
Edward Tibbetts	....do	....do	....do	....do	....do	Do.

[illegible] persons pardoned [illegible]

Name	District	When [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	Larceny [illegible]	[illegible]	do	Granted. I am not [illegible]
[illegible] Meyers	District of Columbia	Mar [illegible]	Assault	[illegible]	June 17 [illegible]	Granted. Whether the conviction in this case came from a mistake in identity or not, I think it is certain that the convict had, up to the time of his arrest, borne a good character. This should aid him now; and I am of the opinion that the imprisonment he has already suffered is sufficient in his case for all the purposes of punishment.
John Connell	District of Columbia	May 18, 1893	Larceny	May 30, 1893, 3 years in Albany County penitentiary from arrival	do	Granted. The papers submitted to me and the report of the district attorney who prosecuted the convict create a very serious doubt in my mind whether the convict was in any event guilty of more than petit larceny. The imprisonment already suffered by the convict is more than the longest term that could be inflicted for that offense.
John Harrison, jr	U. S. Army		Desertion	Applies for pardon to restore civil rights.	June 19, 1893	Granted for the purpose of restoring to the applicant all his rights of citizenship and without affecting his discharge from the Army and

						the forfeiture of all pay due at the time of his sentence or to become due.
Jacob Bruner	Indian Territory	Nov. 26, 1892	Violation of Sec. 33, p. 182, 26 United States Statutes at Large.	Nov. 26, 1892; 1 year and 1 day in Detroit House of Correction.	....do	Granted. The judge who sentenced this convict expresses the opinion that he was only guilty of a technical violation of the law. He sold some oxen which were mortgaged, and the mortgaged debt has been paid. People who work with oxen in the Indian Territory have a hard time at best, and the convict has already been imprisoned about six months.
William Ford	District of Columbia	May 24, 1893	Unlawful assembly (shooting crap).	May 24, 1893; 60 days in the workhouse.	....do	Granted. An examination of this case and a statement made by the officer who prosecuted the prisoner produces in my mind great doubt as to his guilt. As he has already served about one-half of the term for which he was sentenced it seems to me that the ends of justice will be subserved by his pardon.
George S. Boone	Iowa, southern	May 21, 1891	Violation of pension laws.	May 21, 1891; 13 months' imprisonment in Fort Madison, Iowa, penitentiary and $100 fine.	June 30, 1893	Granted. The pardon is asked for by the district attorney who prosecuted the prisoner, and he represents that the proper administration of justice requires that the testimony of this convict should be made available.

EXHIBIT P.—*Report of the special attorney for the Mission Indians.*

RIVERSIDE, CAL., *November 21, 1893.*

SIR: In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit a report concerning the matters in my hands as special attorney for the Mission Indians.

I was appointed on December 2, 1890, and on April 1, 1891, entered upon my duties under verbal instructions from the honorable Attorney-General to take "such action as the Department of the Interior or Commissioner of Indian Affairs might direct, or as in my judgment should be necessary."

I found upon arrival here that a commission, appointed under authority of an act of Congress, approved January 12, 1891, to provide reservations for the Mission Indians, was about ready to commence its labors, and, at the request of its members, the honorable Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the honorable Attorney General, appointed me clerk to the commission in order that the Commissioners might have the benefit of my knowledge of the affairs of the Mission Indians and my presence with them in their travels, as well as of legal advice at all times.

I was kept constantly employed on matters arising before this commission, including negotiation with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for exchanges of lands, for a period of nearly one year. During this time a suit was brought by the Catholic bishop of Los Angeles, Francis Mora, against the Indians residing on land known as the Pauma Rancho, in San Diego County, Cal., in ejectment. After several appearances in court and some delay, I succeeded in effecting a compromise whereby the plaintiff, Bishop Mora, deeded, by quitclaim to the United States, for the use and benefit of the Indians, defendants in the action above referred to, 225 acres of land covering the lands used and occupied by these Indians and including every acre of land so used and occupied by them, with the single exception of a tract of 104 acres occupied at that time by an old Indian and his wife, whose children had already been provided with land. Of this tract I secured a grant to the United States for the lives of these two people or the survivor of them.

I have also had on hand negotiations with the owners of the Rancho Canada de los Pinos, in Santa Barbara County, looking to a settlement with them of claims of the Indians living on their property. These Indians, I believe, have a right to use and occupy these lands to which the owners' title is subject, their rights being based upon the principle laid down in case of Byrne *v.* Alas (74 California, 628), in which the court held that the Mission Indians are entitled to the use and occupancy and possession of lands held by them at the time of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

I have received instructions to take steps to secure the Indians on the Santa Ysabel Ranch in San Diego County—in their possession of lands—from the Interior Department, through the Department of Justice, but with the qualification that I am to incur no expense with the idea of its being chargeable to the United States. As I have no funds at my disposal for this purpose, I have been unable to take any steps whatever other than to advise the Indians to stay where they are until they are dispossessed by legal means.

An action to quiet title and in ejectment was brought against 300 Indians residing on the tract of land known as the Warner Ranch, a ranch comprising 45,000 acres in San Diego County, about a year ago,

by ex-Governor Downey, the owner, and the Merchants Exchange Bank of San Francisco, mortgagee. I appeared for the Indians and was accorded delays, giving me time to arrange, through the Mohonk Conference of Indian Friends, for the payment of the expenses of the case and for the employment of additional counsel to combat such professional ability as Senator S. M. White, Hunsaker & Goodrich, of Los Angeles, and W. V. O'Brien, of San Francisco. The claim of the Indians is to about 2,200 acres of land, their supply of irrigating water, and a very valuable hot spring, which, aside from its medicinal properties, adds to the irrigating supply of water; the probable value of the entire property being from $70,000 to $80,000.

The case came on for trial before the superior court, San Diego County, on the 17th of July, 1893, and occupied four days—the court ordering the matter submitted on briefs, which have not yet been filed.

The case put in for the Indians seems to be unassailable if the decision of the supreme court of California above cited is good law, and on that score I have not the slightest doubt, as the decision was a carefully considered one and one that is well supported by the laws of Spain and Mexico and the decisions of our own court.

Owing to the necessity of his presence in Washington, Senator White was somewhat behind time in filing his opening brief, and I have had it only for a few days, but I shall forward to you a copy both of it and my reply thereto as soon as my reply is completed.

There is a case now pending in ejectment against the Indians on the San Felipe Ranch in San Diego, which I am holding off, hoping to have funds raised to enable me to make a proper defense.

To enable me to make the defense in the case of these Indians on both the San Felipe and Santa Ysabel ranchos, there should be appropriated the sum of $1,500 for expenses alone, to say nothing of attorneys' fees, which ought to be not less than $2,000.

I have a very large amount of office work in the shape of calls for advice from the United States Indian agent and the special allotting agent who is dividing the land of the Indians among them in severalty, and also from the Indians themselves, many of whom are branching out and leaving their tribes or villages and taking up tracts of Government land. These people always come to me to attend to their filings and bring to me all their disputes and troubles or difficulties in regard to their lands.

There are still, as will be seen from the foregoing, many matters requiring the services of an attorney in connection with these Mission Indians; and I request that a recommendation be made to Congress that an appropriation be made for the expenses of these cases now pending or to be commenced, and such an appropriation as may to you seem proper for attorneys' fees.

Very respectfully,

FRANK D. LEWIS,
Special Attorney for Mission Indians.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

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